MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

VOL. 9.

rly, by the fresh s skin and comple e and haggard.

W & W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

AGRICULTURE.

pobably no butter is richer than that which is

from grass in June. But more care is reprepare it for keeping through the next The greatest trouble in butter-making is the of the butter from the milk-for if this Let young people be put to milking the farrow

iken from the pan of milk, ye: the butter

"says the old adage "al"Mother sent me," said
r, " to ask you to come
is evening"
t time, my dear?"
lly said she would sak
would be off her mind;

The art of milking well is not taught in a hurry. It requires long practice to milk properly, and herefore all the young people on a farm ought to important that this branch of dairying should be particularly attended to, for a good milker obtains at least a quarter more from the same cow than a

The first lesson to be taught to young people is gentleness and kindness to the cows. They never need to be treated harshly in case the business is properly commenced. Cows that have been caressed and uniformly well treated are fond of having the milk drawn from the udder at the regular time of milking, for it gives them relief from the distension of the milk ducis.

done perfectly the butter will not keep sweet ingle week, let the cream be ever so sweet The hand should extend to the extremity of the Young people should be taught to milk as fast

as possible. More milk is always obtained by a rapid milker than by a slow one. They should es with the milk. All butter that has therefore be taught to think of nothing else while able care taken of it is sweet when it first milking, and no conversation must be permitted in om the churn, and the reason why it soon the milk yard. They should sit up close to the rancid is, the sour milk is not thorough. cow and press the left arm gently against her shank. Then if she raises her foot, as she sometimes will, merely to change position, she will not

all water—and when the butter is salted many of them would not take it away for the mere expense of cartage. This mass of material be brine, and nearly pure.

any still object that water washes away the in England, and would have been eagerly sought.

sa will be brine, and nearly pure.

Samy still object that water washes away the mere expense of cartage. This mass of material would have brought from \$5 to \$15 per ton, in England, and would have been eagerly sought for at that price.

When manures of this class cannot be used immediately, they should be made into compost, by mixing with large quantities of some absorbed water after the butter has come. Water the later mix, or unite with oils on as to become in sputable, and it takes nothing of value from the later.

In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. In former years we have recommended a brake in tender the labor of working the butter easier. Some refiners now employ gelations alumins largely for purifying sugar, in place of blood, but where the latter is used, the worth of the manure is greatly increased. The use of alumina deteriorates it. Various valuable substances besides blood are present, as the impurities of the sugar, and usually some gypsum also; the apimal charcoal itself is simply burned hones crushed to a powder. We have then in this refuse, an abundance of nitrogen in the blood, and of phosphates in the bones, the two most important essentials for a good manure. It is a most simple piece of mathinery and need to cost but a trifle. Butter flowed flower come in contact with the hand, for acting is injurious to the mass.

Caternilans. We think there are but few salemans and the latter i

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1850.

Sand and Clay, Organic matter, Phosphate of Lame, trace. 13.88 Oxide of Iron and Alumina, Carbonic acid, Sulphuric acid,

This, as shown by the analysis, was nothing more than a red soii, crambled down to a tolerably fine powder, and was a most unparalleled piece of imposition. Most of the dealers, when making up such manures, add something to them which has a most powerful and offensive smell; this causes them to take with the farmers at once. They have learned that guano, animal manures, &c., have such smells, and hence conclude that all highly scented substances are fertilizers. If the dealer can succeed in imparting a most intolerable odor to his worthless mixture, he is pretty sure to find a ready sale at good prices. A man must not then, in this business,

advantages they have; nor are they prepared to avail themselves of one half the wealth and resources they in reality possess.

It is rarely the case that we find any efforts whatever, on the part of the farmer, to make his domestic animals subservient to the increase and augmentation of his manure heaps. His hops do not work; his cattle and sheep sheds are not replenished with materials for compost, and the principal resource in fact, upon which he relies for renovating his soils when exhausted by the production of an emasculating succession of crops, is supplied by the droppings deposited in his enclosures by cattle that, in consequence of the imperfect and singularly injudicious system he has adopted, cost him, annually, twice the amount they should out reould, were they compelled to work in the production of manure. There are many substances which may be accumulated at leisuite seasons, all of which by proper management, may be easily and economically resolved into the food of plants. Every farm-yard is replete with the principles of vegetable life and aliment. So are the forests, the field, the road-sides, the swamps and bogs, yet how few think of these sources of fertility? Not one in five probably. When manure is mentioned, the idea is at once suggested of raking heaps of animal excrement, or of compose heaps of which the larger dients are composed mostly of vegetable mater which has been passed through the stomach of these sources of fertility? Not one in five probably. When manure is mentioned, the idea is at once suggested of raking heaps of animal excrement, or of compose heaps of which the larger dients are composed mostly of vegetable mater which has been passed through the stomach of these swamps and bogs, yet how few think of these swamps and bogs, yet how few think of these swamps and bogs, yet how few think of these swamps and bogs, yet how few think of these swamps and bogs, yet how few think of the swamps and bogs, yet how few the swamps and the swamp and the swamp and the swamp and the swamp

for various substances because they were refuse, and seemed cheap, which turned out to be almost valueless. Prof. Way gives some instances of this kind; one of these is so remarkable that will insert it here. It was an artificial manure or mixture, sold as remarkably adapted to the turnip crop, and greatly puffed as made from cheap refuse substances of a valuable nature. The price was nearly \$40 per ton, and large quantities were disposed of. Great disappointment was experienced in its effects, and a sample was analysed by Prof. Way; his result was as follows:

Water,

Sand and Clay,

Organie matter,

Phosphate of Lone,

fertility, and make annual and even increasing deposites beside. It ought, indeed, ever to be a standing rule with the agriculturist to leave his fields, in the fall, richer and more affluent than the found them in the spring. If be cultivates an effects, and large department of exhaustion it produces—the amount of polydrum it requires, and graduate his applications accordingly. More should be returned than is abstracted, in all cases, for it is bad policy, in every sense, to impoverish the poor. I trust, that farmers, generally, are awake to the importance of this subject, and that they will soon see it in its true light, as it is.

A Montgomery County Farmer.

[Germantown Pa. Telegraph.

Ms. Entron—I think, the early part of June is probably the best time for cutting out the small branches of fruit trees. The farmer has Lime, Common salt, 1.05
1.62

100.07

This, as shown by the analysis, was nothing rapidly—perhaps more rapidly than in the preceding month. It is an excellent plan, I find, to

seemed by the gas and its next decomposing over search for the gas and the control of the principle of of the principle

used to cool the feelings and sharpen the appetite; hence the common saying, "as cool as a cucumber."

THE MANURE HEAP.

Mr. Editor,—I recognize, as the first and most important principle in farming, the provision of a sufficient quantity of good and valuable maaure. Without this, we can accomplish but little; and yet there are but few farms where a deficiency in this department is not always encountered, although facilities for its accumulations so abundantly exists wherever there is vegetable life or mineral waters of the commonest kinds. No farmer, I contend, ever need be in want of the wherewithal to feed his crops or enrich his fields. They who complain most loudly in this particular, do not rightly appreciate the advantages they have; nor are they prepared to avail themselves of one half the wealth and resources they in reality possess.

It is received the common saying, "as cool as a cucumber."

The Culture in the open air is of the simplest character. Merely dig out a hole, about a foot wide and deep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and deep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and seep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and seep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and seep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and seep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and seep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and seep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and deep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and deep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and deep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide and deep; fill it with rich, sandy soil; raise it above the surface about a foot wide

I do not pack butter that is made in hot weather:

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er: it will keep good. My method is to complace in the mence making butter in September, for winter place in the mence making butter in September, for winter a case, to see the mence of them not be seen to see the mence of them not seen the seen to see the mence of them not seen the seen that the seen tha

P. S. Will not some one, who is experienced in cheese making, send particulars and directions respecting the management of cheese, for I think there is a curious art or secret about it. [Maine Farmer.

Mr. Karkeck contended, from these analyses, that the experiment went to prove an imperfect fact, which had been a disputed question among agriculturists, viz; that the principal manuring properties of bone existed in the earthy matters, which constitute about two-thirds of bone, and not in the oily and glutinous parts, constituting the

FRUIT CULTURE.

We have been struck with a few facts in r gard to the planting season just closed, that indi-cate, to some extent, the changes that are taking place in the public mind on certain points in fruit culture; and we think it not amiss to take note of there are which

mence making butter in September, for winter use. I am eareful that the cream does not get melted, or too cold. Churning should be done often, before the carem has a chance to ferment.

After the butter is well churned, (adding no often, before the carem has a chance to ferment.

After the butter is well churned, (adding no often, before the carem is rightly prepared.) care must be had that it does not become soft, or adhere to the hands while dressing. I wash the butter in water as long as it continues to be colored. I do not put in any extrabalt; I do not work it the second time, but pack it down in a sweet tub, as soon as I can get it prepared from the churn; if it does not make of itself sufficient brine, I turn in some pure water; I wash and put in a linen cloth some pieces of rock sail, which are quire a frequent renewal; as the butter detriess from this what sailt it needs to preserve it, care should be had that it is not empty; the tub should then have a thick cloth with a song cover, placed and constantly kept over it. In this way, with particular care, I have no trouble in keep ing butter sweet and good.

The past season I made, from the milk of four and six cows, what butter I needed to supply the table for from two to eight and ten men, with my family, besides supplying the public custom of the house, and packing two firkins; all of which has been perfectly good. I have not had but one churning of soft butter in the time, and that was in consequence of hot water being applied to the chur while churning. I likewise made between two and three hundred pounds of cheese.

Respectfully. Mrs. R. H. B. South Lincoln, Moy 15, 1850.

P. S. Will not some one, who is experienced in cheese making, send particulars and direct the deal of the could of the churcing of contractions of established in the necessary of the churcing of contractions of established in the necessary of the churcing of contractions of established in the necessary of the contraction of established in the necessary of the necessary of the nec

in the nurseries here over 100 new or rare varieties of the pear, from which scarcely a tree has been dug, unless for a nurseryman or an experimentalist, while for the old sorts of established merit the demand has been quite equal to the supply. This is as it should be. People who have small gardens that they wish to stock with really choice fruits for their own use, have no business with any but well tested and generally approved varieties. Neither should those who

F. S. Will not some one, who he apprint
represent severgential the same gainest of the control o

worth the trouble of renovating, as the fruit is pretty sure to mildew in this climate. Young vines generally bear a crop or two of fair fruit. [Ohio Cultivator.

NO. 36.

The following questions, from a late number of the Scalper, will serve to show the views of the Editor upon calomel :

the Editor upon calomel:

"In dyspepsia, or indigestion, when nothing goes right, and nobody knows why, it is a perfectly philosophical deduction, that something is wrong. It may be the blood, it may be the solids, it may be the spleen, it may be the brain. The whole case appears to be a doubtful one—'a may be.' Does it not strike every medical logician, that the treatment of a disease should be in accordance with its condition? What better mode of treatment could be pursued than the 'may be' one? Give calomel. 'May be' the patient will get better notwithstanding the calomel, and you, 'may be,' will get the credit.—The worst which 'may be' is, that the calomel 'may be' fatal to him; but if it be, you have only carried out the theory of medical 'may be' to carried out the theory of medical 'may be' its therapeutic conclusion.

Some of the alterative effects of calomel are very apparent. We have known stout, healthy persons altered to lean, feeble ones. Some, whose stomachs, were capable of taking and directing any thing, were readered invariable of gesting any thing, were rendered incapable of taking or digesting at all; others, who were al-ways regular in their bowels, were so altered, that they found the necessity to regulate them the future business of their life. Some have a moderate sized liver altered to a large one : oth-

stomach.

There is, however, one valuable property in the property in the redicines. It is this:

Mr. Karkeck contended, from these analyses, that the experiment went to prove an imperfect fact, which had been a disputed question among agriculturists. viz; that the principal manuring properties of bone existed in the carthy matters, which constitute about two-thirds of bone, and not in the only and glutinous parts, constituting the remaining third.

An interesting discussion ensued on the subject of the sanilyses, the Club being of opinion that the organic parts of the bone evidently had a powerful effect as manure, but that it was next to an impossibility that any other than the earthy that in the old have remained so long in the land—the whole of the animal matter having probably then consumed by the two crops of oats—and they agreed with Mr. Karkeck contended, and leaving as much new, as then on terry old, they can be measurably renotated the whole of the animal matter having probably then consumed by the two crops of oats—and they agreed with Mr. Karkeck contended, and leaving as much new, as can well be done; then digging the ground deep have remained by the two crops of oats—and they agreed with Mr. Karkeck contended, from these soils of stairs or passages on which are carpets or flooring the colors, and mixing in well rotation is damp, and inclined to clay, the addition of stairs or passages on which are carpets or flooring the most of the colors of the carpets of line or flannel, and the edges will not be soil-ed.

Washing Stairs or Passages. The sides of stairs or passages on which are carpets or flooring the most of the carpets of the soil and the edges will not be soil-ed.

Old grape vines of foreign varieties are not flooring the most of the carpets of the carpets of the soil and carpets of the carpet

with you!" Nowhere.

I'' "In Washington
with you!" Nybody.
Bill Doakes." What
ng marbles. "What
te money I gave you,
d you lose it!" "Bill

gns. During an absence d not forget his teacher, mother, that he wanted Such is the effect of a

Such is the effect of a is but the beginning, for go on improving, and for every step here tofers fown on the list as in, for he was quite in an as there any means of cities; it will nob be surshould be raised, not le of idiots, or simple to above that class. His

e of those mentioned en-cation, which are neglect-e, they are included in a beyond the reach of the

ais garden, eaught the tree. He seedled him a, and ended by telling not worthy to enjoy It was for that reason ouer, "that I crept into

s., by a cart loaded with

not palaces, but rather

ESTER.

Partington, as she pst up her specs the ps-burning lather running it don't tell us how it I'm alwayth real glad g to our houth.

n are very fond of me,
month; but we alvath
when you are here to

watch after 12 o'clock, norning! I must bid you

THE GALPHIN MYSTERY.

The Committee of the House appointed to investigate this matter, have made their reports, but the House has had no action on them. The whole amount of the money had been distributed and paid out before the circumstances attending the extraordinary proceedings were generally known, and it will be difficult for Congress to do any more than to gramble a little at the liberal use which has been made of the public purse, and to make a fixed rule in regard to the payment of interest on future claims that are not presented till after a lapse of sixty years.

Neither of the reports charges any fraud on any of the officers of the government. But facts are stated in full to enable any one to judge of the propriety of transacting a large business in this seem ingly loose and crooked mode.

It is generally agreed by the Committee of nine that Galphin had no fair claim on Congress for the loss of his land in Georgia; that till within a few years he looked to Georgia only for indemnity; and that Georgia repeatedly acknowledged the debt, but had not the money to spare to pay it. After the absolute refusal of Georgia to pay, Galphin applied to Congress.

Here the matter labored from session to session with Mr. Crawford to attend to it-under an agree ment that he was to have half of all he could obtain to pay for his trouble - but this he carefully kept concealed from every one till after the money was paid over. This concealment of his private inter-

It's opinions therefore would be entitled to all the weight of a disinterested judge. Even when he thought he ought to let the President know that he had a claim on the government, and asked if that would disqualify him from acting as one of the Secretaries he did not inform him of the nature of the claim or of as amount.

Mr. Crawford therefore seems to have had all the advantage of acting as a disinterested counsellor in a case where he was himself a party concerned. In our view he should have acted openly and acknowledged himself a party in this large claim. All could see in such case the desperate nature of a cause so old as to require a desperat remedy-a "neck or nothing" contract between the Plaintiff and his lawyer.

The Committee reports that the claim for about \$48,000 was allowed by the former Congress at the last day (or night) of their session. The bill was shuffled through without argument, though it was a case that was expected to undergo a severe scrutiny. Well, it passed as some other bills did, without any one knowing the reason why. It was signed by President Polk and became a law of the land. Mr. Walker, then the Secretary of the Treasury, paid the amount granted by Congress, as he was bound to do-but he declined to pay interest on the claim. That is, \$190,000 interest on a principal of \$45,000.

This matter of interest it seems has been urged by Mr. Crawford from that time to last spring. The report does not say whether Mr. C. gave it as it was paid-though the Committee of nine state in their report that it has not been usual for the officers of the government to allow interest in such

claim that never would have been granted in the day time is charged to Reverdy Johnson the Attorney General-and the great juzzle among the lawyers of the land is to learn on what principle the interest for so long a term could legally be al

nation has a code of laws that enable a claimant to recover interest on a sum due until the sum has been demanded, unless there was an agreement to pay interest. Thus a premissory note without interest, but payable on demand, does not draw inerest till a demand has been made. No matter lowed on it but from the time of making a demand of the debt. So also in regard to book accounts or nay other claims, not expressly put upon interest by the debtor, the law is the same. This is old English conmon low, and it is the law of all the States in our Union so far as we have ever learn-

The common law is said to be reason itself- and surely in this case it is entitled to that honor. For why should a creditor be encouraged to withhold his claim so long under a hope of obtaining interest on it? Common sense is supposed to be the foundation of common law, but here is a departure from both. Here is an appeal from Treasurer Walker's opinion to that of Treasurer Meredith. and a other appeal to Attorney General Johnson Way should Johnson's opinion supersede that of Secretary Walker?

THE MUMMY. Mr. Gliddon has opened this week at the Tremont Temple an Egyptian Mummy. The affair seems to have attracted considerable attention from the supposed antiquity of the Mummy. On being unrolled it appeared as if it had been dipped in boiling bitumen. Even the eyes presented the black coal-like appearance of having been subjected to great heat. We are inclined to think it was not just what the " scientific observers " expected to find.

Mr. G's final remarks upon it will be given in next week's paper.

LARGE EGG. Mr. Lemuel Whitney of Milford has left on our table a grand hea's egg that weighs over four ounces. This hen weighs eight pounds and the rooster weighs eleven .-She is now laying her third litter within six months, and she lays forty eggs to a litter.

10 Our distant readers must not wonder if our Brighton Market report does not correspond with others made at noon on Thursday. Itshould be kept in mind that the Report for the Ploughman is made on Friday morning after the market

The 30th Annual Report of the Mercantile Library Association is printed for the Association by Messrs. Dutton and Wentworth, 37 Congress Street. The Association is increasing .-They are free from debt and have funds invested.

The Steamship America arrived at New! York at daylight on Thursday morning. The news, telegraphed to the daily papers, will be found in another column.

It has been thought best to have the Framingham bundle continued to be left at the old place. Our friends will find them in the care of Liverpo 1 25th ult., for New York, has just arrived. Mr. Prouty, at the Hotel.

CUBA REPORTS. Washington, June 4. The Union says this morning that it understands that despatches have been received by the government, from our Consul at the Havana, stating Flour—Prices are tending downward. West-

asiand of Contoy.

It is reported that two vessels, with reinforce in n s for Gen. Lopez, which were commissioned to land at different points of the island, are still at sea, their fate and destination unknown.

Canadian 23s 6d a 24s: some Western Canal, inferior, was quoted at 19 a 20s.

Com—The finest American yellow brings 33s per qr, but the demand is not so active as early in the week.

at sea, their fate and destination unknown.

The Brandywine.—A letter from on board the United States frigate Brandywine, of April 7, corrects the report of fourteen deaths from yellow fever, on board that ship, and shows the number to have been only four—three officers and one seaman.

The Brandywine.—A letter from on board the United States frigate Brandywine, of April 7, corrects the report of fourteen deaths from yellow fever, on board that ship, and shows the number to have been only four—three officers and one seaman.

The Week.

In Provisions, full prices have been realized for Bacon. Pork not in much demand. The sales of Beef limited, but prices firm Lard in good demand; 31s 3d a 3is 6d per cwt.

Coffee—No change. Sugar—Steady demand at full prices. Tallow triffe lower.

Naval Stores—No sales reported in Turpentine or Tar. Of American Rosin. 800 or 900 by the of our prices from prices from the demand.

Ashes—Montreal are more saleable; 500 to serify a well known resident of this city, connected with the Boston and Salem, and other stage commanies. He removed from Salem to St. Louis, cith his family, about twelve years since, and had cith his family, about twelve years since, and had been succepted.

Rice—Small to Carolina, of low quality, sold Rice—Small to Every years of Gering, and with his family, about twelve years since, and had ently, with his brother Samuel, purchased the amer Constitution. On her first trip afterwards, a was burned near the city of Memphis, and Daniel, in endeavoring to save his goods from out, was burned to death [Salem Register.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY. MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY. At the annual meeting of this Society, held on Wedness very proper and honorable on his part. We cannot see it in this light.

Had he told the other Secretaries plainly of his interest in the claim, they would naturally have been more on their guard when sitting in council with him and discussing the propriety of paying interest to five times the amount of the principal. He chose another course—he chose to keep whist in regard to his own interest in this singular claim.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY. At the annual meeting of this Society, held on Wedness day of last week, the following were elected officers for the ensuing vear:—John Ware, M. D., President; Andrew Mackie, M. D., Instead of Dr. Sinone, deceased Vice. President; C. G. Putnam, M. D., Corresponding Secretary; H. I. Bowditch, M. D., Recording Secretary; A. A. Watson, M. D., Librarian; A. A. Gould, M. D., Treasurer. Chas. Morrill, M. D., was chosen Censor for Suffolk District, in place of Dr. J. D. Fisher, deceased. Other Censors the same as last year.

that the robbery was committed.

The St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Caledonia states that not long since Cusiman, whose death by sui-ide was mentioned last week, came in pusses-tion of a thousand dollars and upwards, but by ating for a few weeks with several drinking blacklegs, he had lost it, and five dollars only of this sum could be found after his death.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT. Sentences-Captain Wm. J. Devolf, convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon on three of his crew at Trinidad, Cuba, was sentenced for an assault on John Thomas, to pay a fine of \$10 and be imprisoned at hard labor for thirty days; and on Joseph Augustine and Abel Miller, a fine of \$25 and 60 days imprisonment in each case.

WHEAT CROP. From every part of the countr we have good accounts of the coming wheat crop. In all the counties of Wisconsin the wheat looks well, and in Michigan, it is stated that in no pre vious year has there been such a vast quantity on the ground and looking so finely as at present. 15025. Car seconds of the street. Mr. Sponer made at building 72 State street. Mr. Sponer

upon going into the office of Mr. Morris, agent of the Roxbury Chemical Company, which the latter had left momentarily, found a rogue at work at the had left momentarily, found a rogue at work at the safe. He had opened it with the key, and got out a claim that never would have been granted in the dashed past Mr. Spooner and escaped. [Traveller]

The Portsmouth Journal says, that during one month, commencing April 29, the quantity of rain which fell was eleven inches, being about one third the average quantity during the year!

General Cavaignac, whose name was first on the list of speakers, seemeded the tribune. He rested his opposition to the measure on the letter and spirit of the Constitution, which required,

of the whole vote.

The Vicksburg whig says: "A violent and very fatal species of dysentery is prevailing exthe note has lain for thirty years, no interest is al. it to be consequent upon the unseasonable weather of the past six or eight weeks."

> and vicinity on the third inst. A correspondent of the Albany Journal says: "As the hail fell in the forests, it seemed as if a hundred locomotives were thundering over a flat-bar railroad. The hail and snow lay an inch deep."

> WHEAT CROP. The wheat crop on James River Virginna, is said to be promising beyond all precedent. The Elkton, Md., Whig says the wheat in that country has headed out finely, and if no disaster occurs there will be a most bountiful and early harvest.

An attempt was made on Sunday night, to rob the Fell's Point Institution for Savings, at Bal-timore. It was unsuccessful, and two of the robbers, who appear to be foreign burglars of re-cent arrival, have been arrested.

shows the whole number of inhabitants in Taunton to be 10,133. Same in 1840, 7, 647. Inease in ten years 2.486.

The census of Gloucester shows an incre of 1022 since 1840, viz: total number of inhabitants now, 7416-in 1840, 6394.

The Western States, it is said, are flooded with counterfeit two-dollar bills of the State Bank o fldiana.

Edwin Lemist, Esq., has been appointed Post master of Roxbury, in the place of Joshua Sea-ver whose term has expired.

According to the census just taken, there are 567 inhabitants in Greenfield—increase since

The U. S. schooner Faney, Lt. Joseph C. Walsh, arrived at New York on the 3d, from \$\frac{1}{2}\$. Thomss and a cruise on Hydrographical service. The following is a list of her officers: Joseph C. Walsh, Lt. Commanding; Samuel Marcy, Acting Master; R. J. Farquharson, Assistant Surgeon; Aibert Allen and Passed Midshipman E. T. Storms, Clerk.

The Chicago Journal of the 3ts nit. notices fifty five splendid specimens of Illinois cattle, shipped in the "Empire State" for the New York and Bosten markets, by Mr. Felt. They will average seventeen hundred each, on foot, and were fattened in Sangamon county.

Hired girls in Oregon city receive \$7.328 per annua, and everything costs in proportion. In March the sales were for pork \$25 per cwt; beef \$18.50; tallow candles \$2.50 per lb; oil \$12 per gellon; fi-nr \$50 per bbl; sugar 25 cents per lb; coarse shoes \$5 and \$6 per pair; do. boots \$15 a \$16 per pair; day labor \$4 a \$5; mechanics \$12 a \$16. Cotton and woolen goods are all high.

III We have now had a number of very fine days for farmers. The ground is fast growing warm, and corn that was not planted too early will be likely to do well. Grass looks finely in all quarters—Fruits can hardly fail to be plenty.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Hatirax, N. S. Telegraph Office, & Monday, 9 o'clock, P. M.

The steamship America, Capt. Shannon, from

Cotton was firm at Liverpool, at the extrem

that he had demanded the one hundred and fifty ern Canal Flour 23s 6d a 24s: Philadelphia and persons, taken by the Spanish ship-of-war on the Baltimore 24 a 25s: New Orleans 24 a 25s; island of Contoy.

Canadian 23s 6d a 24s: some Western Canal,

DISTRESSING Intelligence was received here steriday, of the death of Mr Daniel Moore, foresteriday, for the death of Mr D

nucl, purchased the first trip afterwards, at 17s. Freights—Fewer vessels offering, and rather better rates obtained, both for goods and MONEY MARKET tolerably steady. Consols

closed Friday at 95 3-4. Americans Stocks in fair demand. The variations reported are, U. S. Fives, '53, at 93 to 94; do Sixes, '62, 106

the accounts are satisfactory. The news from India and China has had a favorable tendency, and has imparted increased firmness.

ENGLAND.

The effect of the withdrawal of the French Ambass dor produced a sensible effect on the funds, but they soon railied, and the belief was POCKET PICKED. Francis Williams, just arrived from a long whaling voyage, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing \$70 while sitting on one of the seats on the Common, yesterday morning. The money was in bills of the Merchants' Bank of New Bedford, and the pocket book also contained a note for \$40, payable 31st proximo. Williams states that while sitting on the seat, four loafers came up and seated themselves beside him, and it was, no doubt, by them selves beside him, and it was, no doubt, by them that the robbery was committed.

in foreign countries, carries with it such serious inconvenience, Russia and Austria will not henceforth grant the liberty of residence to English subjects, except on condition of their re-nouncing the protection of their government."

Under date of Paris, Thursday evening, the
London Times, in allusion to the difficulty with
England, says that Lord Palmerston's offer of

compromise has been rejected by the Franch government, and at a Cabinet Council the President of the Republic declared that the acceptance of any other conditions than the pure and simple execution of the Convention of London was not consistent with the dignity of France, and to mone other would be consent.

The ministers unanimously approved of the conditions, and expressed their intention to adopt

and adhere to them.

An attempted assassination of the King of Prussia has created a great sensation throughout Europe. The attempt was made at Potsdam by

Europe. The attempt was made at Poissand as a sergeant of artillery, who fired a pistol at his Majesty, and inflicted a wound in the arm. In Parliament nothing of importance has occured. Several questions were put to Lord Palmerston relative to the Greek difficulty, to which he replied substantially the same as last week. The weather continues extremely favorable.

The debate on the electoral bill commenced on Tuesday. The hall was densely crowded, and there was great excitement. After the presentation of an enormous number of petitions, from all parts of France, against the bill, and after a preliminary contention on the question of urgen-cy, it was carried against the Mountain, by 461 votes to 239.

MARYLAND. The official majority for the call of a convention in Maryland to reform the Constitution, was 17,617, more than three quarters and dange rous-ill-timed, because it would have for effect, to raise, for the next two years, in-surmountable difficulties in the way of Govern-ment; and dangerous, because it would serve posed of all those who should feel that they had been unjustly deprived of privileges that had been conferred on them by the Constitution.— He was listened to with absorbing attention, and There was a tremendous hail storm in Saratoga met with no interruption, in the course of a long and vicinity on the third inst. A correspondent speech, and sitting down, was loudly cheered by

The next important orator was Victor Hugo, The next important orator was victor Hugo, who delivered a glowing panegyrie on universal suffrage. On Wednesday the first speaker of importance was M. de Montalembert, who gave the Legitimist argument in favor of the bill.—Emanuel Arago replied to him. M. Thiers was to speak on Thursday. On Wednesday there were 700 members present, and immense crowds around the Hall of Assembly. A sensation was created by the presentation of a petition demand-ing an appeal to the nation.

ROME AND THE ITALIAN STATES.

The Pope is accused of endeavoring to escape from Rome again, and of a wish to place himself under the protection of Austria, but is too close-ly watched by the French. Unless the Pope ly watched by the French. Unless the Pope yields to liberal institutions, there is reason to apprehend that the Papal government is near its end. Her majesty's stramer Spiteful has been sent to Naples, by Sir William Parker, with a view, it is said, of demanding reparation for the losses sustained by the English in 1848.

GREECE.

The Greeks, unaware of what had passed between England and France, had honorably re-ceived Mr. Wyse and mildly resumed their re-lations with him. Admiral Parker had sailed for Malta.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Jesuits had been admitted into Vienna again, despite the opposition of the ecclesiastical authorities. Dalmatia has been definitely ed under Jellachich, who is now chief of C atia, Scalvonia, and Dalmatia. Kossuth's ch ren have been allowed to go to him. Be me has been nailed to the gallows by the pub-executioner, and his property declared forfeit

lie executioner, and his property declared forfeited to the state.

A despatch announces a decree of amnesty in favor of Hungary, and the suppression of the Customs barriers between Austria and Hungary. In the garrison of the newly recruited Honveds, recently, a Hungarian nobleman, having disobeyed orders, was sentenced to be flogged. All the corporals of the regiment having refused to execute the sentence, a corporal of the Haynau regiment of infantry was summoned from another barrack, and commenced putting the sentence into execution, but he had inflicted only a few blows when the young nobleman saik down in a fit of apuplexy. In one moment all the Honveds rushed upon the captain and put him to death. On the same evening the entire troop was disbanded.

INDIA AND CHINA.

verland mail reached London on Monday. The most interesting news is of the rising of the Affreedees, in consequence of the excessive salt tax imposed by the East India Company. Doctor Healy, of the Bengal army, luely posted to the Punjaub Cavalry, now stationed

at Kohat, was proceeding to join that regiment, by the Eastern Pass, which was supposed to be day. The following gentlemen appeared and took seats as delegates:—Samuel S. Boyd and took seats as dele

From China, the chief news is that one Emperor is dead, and that another Emperor has succeeded him. The foreign Consuls at Shang-barreceved from the authorities there, on the 20th of March, an official notice, that his majesty, the Emperor, had departed upon the great journey, and had mounted upward on a dragon, to be a guest on high.

HALFAY, Long 3. The America has 86 pasters of the converse high resolutions offered by the following gentlemen were read and referred to the above committee.

1st. Mr. Campbell of Alabama—Resolutions taking strong Southern grounds and adverse to any compromise.

2d. By Mr Ewing of Alabama—Resolutions that the strong southern grounds are the properties.

Halifax, June 3. The America has 86 pas-sengers. She sailed for New York at 11 1-2 o'clock, weather cloudy and calm—have had

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. NEW YORK, June 5. The steamer Cherokee

New York, June 5. The steamer Cherokee, from Chagres May 24, brings six hundred and fifty thousand dollars—142 passengers, and the California mails to the 1st of May.

The Tri-weekly Placer Times of April 29, has the following intelligence from the Sacramento diggings. It will be found to be the very latest from that section of the gold region—the Mr. Johnburg has lately returned from Trin-

ity. He went from here a short time ago with a party of 5 men with 7 mules; the travel each ri line. way consumed 16 days. He reports the gold abundant in the beds and bars of the stream: but very fine indeed, requiring the use of quick-silver machines, of which he takes four back with him. He states that there are a great many nore people there than he expected to find. None of them knew any thing of the distance to the Coast, but some were getting ready to explore the river down. He met no show ou the way; and saw but two Indians.

Provisions at the diggings \$2.50 cts per lb

1-2 to 107 1 2; New York States Fives, '55, at 95; Onio Sixes, '60, 103; Maryland Fives, 91 to 92.

Political. From the manufacturing districts, depth of from six to twelve feet excellent digthe county seat. The county seat is established at Colona, and that place is progressing rapidly. Some large operations have been made lately on the gold run at Deer Creek. We saw a gentle man yesterday, who returns home by the next steamer, and has just sold out a claim to one hundred and fifty feet along the run, for ten thousand dollars. He says this is not so high a price as some other claims have been disposed at. An eighth of one of which brought \$4000.

The small steamer Tobago had arrived at Panama.

Public meetings were being held in various Symptom of Civil War in Mexico. By the ar-

thousand dollars in gold dust.

The mate of the Crescent City has been shot

The California Discovery—All is not gold that glutters. Whatever may be the result of this new channel of business, it is perfectly certain that thus far it is unitrofitable. From the certain that thus far it is unprofitable. From the opening of the trade with California down to the present time, the value of our shipments to that country cannot be less than forty millions of dollars, and it may be fifty millions. Sufficient time that of Prof. Webster

Explosion. A canal, boat, loaded with rail-road iron near Utica, took on board a quantity of powder at Frankfort, N. Y., on the 30th ult. Two of the hands went ambidships, it is supposed with the intention of stealing some of the power of the mint up to the first of May, only thirteen. The receipts since are stated to be found two millions, making in all fitteen millions or about one-third of the cost of shipments. If, as it is one-third of the cost of shipments. If, as it is

generally believed, the shipments to San Francisco have realized large profits, (which we do not believe) we ought to have received by this time, in gold dust, the half of some sixty or seventy millions of dollars. As the account stands now, California is benefitted at the expense of the Atlantic border of the Union, and we doubt now we do the control of the Chicago and the control of the Chicago we doubt not we shall be the creditors for a long time to come. - [National Intellige, c.r. 238.500. time to come .- [National Intellige. car

New Hampshire, with intent to pass the same. The woman is concerned in the same transaction about the hour of ten. sed by the fall, but no be was examined yesterday on a similar charge and retained for trial on \$5000 bail. A certain legal gentleman was called on by several clients who had received counterfeit notes. The traps were set and Gulliver was caught passing some of the bugus stuff. Farther measures were taken, with success, to find out whom Gulliver received the bills of. This was discovered and also who that man had them of. It was of the woman Bernard. To being the truth to like the series of processing in the truth counterfeit. Bernard. To bring the truth to light, the counsellor alluded to went down to the old lady's den, and after a brief conference, was off-red by her \$100 of the bogus stuff for \$25. Officer Clapp, and another win essed the operation from their and another wit essed the operation from their place of concealment and nabbed the old lady with the bills in her hand. Committed for trial in default of \$20,000. [Mail.

MR. Soule's Amendment to the first three sections of the compromise bill provides—1. For the admission of California by the proclamation of the President, without further action by Congress, when she shall have complied with certain requirements, the principal of which is, that she shall restrict her southern limits to the Missouri Compromise line.

DAM CARRIED AWAY About sixty or seventy feet of the dam of the paper mill of Messrs. A.

S. & W. Curtis, in South-Natick, suddenly gave way on Monday, and the rush of water carried with it a wooden bridge built across the river. MR. Soule's AMENDMENT to the first thre

California previous to her admission, remaining unexpended, shall be paid into the state treas-

3. That her Senators and Representatives now before Congress, shall receive the same per diem allowance and mileage as the Delegates from Oregon from the day of the transmision of the Constitution of California of Congress

by the President.

4. That the territory between the Missouri line and the Mexican boundary, taken from California by the first section, shall be called the "Territory of South California," to be organ-ized the same as the territory of Utah and shall, when ready, be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people may desire.

AGAIN IN CUSTODY. Mile A. Taylor, who AGAIN IN CUSTODY. Milo A. Taylor, who was arrested in this city about a fortnight since for passing counterfeit bills, on the Iron Bank of Connecticut, to sundry shopkeepers at Northampton, and who was examined at that place and held for trial in \$3000, in which sum he found bail, was again arrested at South Hadley, on Monday, by officer Butman of this city, on a new charge of having in his poss-ssion more counterfeit bills and of passing them to other parties. Taylor was brough to this city, and yesterday was taken before Justice Rogers, but in consequence of the indisposition of officer Starkweather, as well as the non-arrival of Taylor's counsel from Northampton, the case was continued. I gold rings. from Northampton, the case was continued. It is expected that upon the arrival of the prisoner a counsel to-day, Taylor will waive an examination, and consent to stand trial Hampshire county, upon all the charges preferred against him.

COMPARATIVE DISTANCE BETWEEN BOSTON
AND LIVERFOOL, AND NEW YORK AND LIVERFOOL
It appears from an article in the New York
Courier & Enquirer, that the distance between
New York and Liverpool is 3084 miles, while
from Boston to Liverpool it is but 2849, making
a difference of 235 miles in favor of the route
to the State prison for fifty years, and Thomas
McDonald, convicted of robbery, for twenty
vars.

denying the rights of Congress to receive and consider resolutions or petitions. &c. sent from non-slaveholding states, having a tendency to effect the abolition of slavery in the slave states.

3d. From Mr. Berrien of Georgia—Resolutions containing Southern resultings of the slave states. tions containing Southern sentiments in regard to the slavery question, but saying that they should accept as a compromise the Missouri line

of 36 30. 4th. By Mr. Dawson of Georgia-Resolutions recommending liberal patronage to the Southern paper to be established at Washing-

5th. By Mr. Rae of Mobile—Resolutions embodying the ultra Southern doctrine, and re-commending non-intercourse in certain events, but being willing to compromise on the Missou-

CENSUS IN CAMERIDGE.—The Assessors have completed the census of this city, for 1850. The result is that the present number of inhabitants is 14,624, which is an increase from 1845, of

We give the numbers in each Ward:— Wards, One, Two, Three, In 1850, 3,904 6,412 4,308 lu 1845, 3,055 5,694 3,741 14.624 Increase, 849 718 507 2.132

it will be seen by the above figures, is outstrip ping the other two Wards, at a rapid rate. gings are to be had. For a town site, Placer-ville does not do so well as if it had been made the county seat. The county seat is established Building, and the diminution of brick manufac-turing, which have had a tendency to drive large

Ward One, or Old Cambridge, as it is called,

Public meetings were being held in various places for the immediate admission of California as a state.

The Alta California has the following:—The Panama saited to-day for Panama about 4 P. M with 150 passengers and \$1,400,000 in gold dust, manifested. This shipment makes up an amount of not less than \$3,350,000 forwarded to the Atlantic States by steamers, since the last day of March. In other words, over three and a half millions of dollars have been shipped in three steamers from this port.

The Legislature had adjourned after having passed 143 acts and 17 joint resolutions.

The British steamer Driver will sail at an early hour for Valparaiso, with two hundred thousand dollars in gold dust.

Went of Eprop. It is said that the argument

WRIT OF ERROR. It is said that the argument on the motion for a writ of error in Professor Webster's case, will be argued on the 11th inst., before a full bench of the Supreme Court in

Police Court—Tuesday. A Bogus Opera-tion. Catherine Bernard dias Catherine Sulli-van, a decrepid but tidy looking old woman, was examined on a charge of having in her posses sion \$70 in Two's of the Rockingham Bank, New Hampshire, with intent to pass the same. The woman is concerned in the same transaction Chicopee Telegraph.

to evidence and excessive in its amount of da

STORE BREAKING. The shoe store of George

C. Hall, in the Cocheco Block, was entered or Sunday night, 26th ult., and robbed of about two hundred dollars worth of boots and shoes. A reward of \$50 for the detection of the thief, and return of the property stolen, is offered by Mr. Hall. [Dover Enquirer.

CONVICTION FOR MANSLAUGHTER In the case of Anthony O Donnell, tried at East Cambridge of Authony O Donnell, tried at East Cambridge for the murder of John Havron at Lowell, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslanghter; and he was sentenced to seven years in the State FIRE. At Andover the house owned and oc-

Fire. At Andover the house owned and oc-cupied by Deacon Daniel Noyes, (firm of May-nard & Noyes of this city) was burned to the ground. Insured at the Mechanics Mutual In-surance Company, Andover, for about two thirds of its value. The furniture, &c. were saved.

Accident. On Tuesday moraing a boy, named William Sperry, living in Midelesex street, lost his eye by the accidental discharge of a piece of fire works with which he was playing. House Breaking. The dwelling-house of Dr. Amos Spaulding, of Billerica, was entered on Sunday, and robbed of \$20 in money and two

A man was recently hanged in a neighboring State and he confessed upon the gallows that his first commencement in crime and villany was that of stopping a newspaper without paying for

Messrs Pearce, of Baltimore county, who lost seventeen slaves in a body, sometime since found them all near Shrewsbury in York courty, Pennsylvania, and took them back.

The Wire Suspension Bridge over the Cum-berland river at Nashville, is said to be rapidly orogressing to completion.

MARRIAGES.

tet, to Miss Julia A, daught r of Mr. Rol ert Orr. of Bosses; Mr Wil inm Sprague, to Miss Ann Isabella Fuller.
Fr John Thompson to Miss Mary Ann Prescott.

The Mr. of Hong Siarcon of France, to Miss Julie, daughter John Belsnap, Esq. of coston.

Ay 30, Mr. Abel Blanchard, of Paris, Me, to Miss Harriet reli, of Hoston.

atchingor, both of this city.
South Serwick, Me, May 4, Mr Horace II. Soule, mert of this city, to Miss 1 lizabeth C, daughter of II. ii.

DEATHS.

In this city, Susan, daughter of John and Susan Sturgis In this city, Susac, daughter of John and Susan Sturgis Parkmon. By 78.

Aug 31, Mr John Barry, 28 years, May 22, Sarah B. Newham 60 year, June 2, Mrs Ann, wise of Charles stowe, 62 years; June 2, Theodore, son of H. D. and Julia Ann Parker, 61 yes; use 3, Alfred Theodore Mason, of New York, 45 years, June 1, Cornelin Frethingham, wise of J. H. Wolcott, and daughter of Sam'l Frothingham of this city. May 28, Louisa Maria, eldest daughter of Benj. M. and Ann Eliza Stevens, 15 yes 8 mos.

In Charlestown, June 2, Martha, daughter of Philip and Martha Hitchborn, e. 5-yes.

In Roabury, June , Mrs Eliza McNany, 244 yes; June 2, Hannah W. L. youngest daughter of N. F. and M. L. Lovering, 2 years 3 mos; May 31, Studenel Blak, Eag, 59 yes.

In Stechnero, May 18, Principal Bowdich, daughter of Rev i dimend Downs, 3-5, Mrs. Susannah, widow of the late In Foxborough, Mrs. Say, Mrs. Hepshah, widow of the late Connelius Metcalf, 67 yes.

In Laucaster, May 21, Mrs. Hepshah, widow of the late Connelius Metcalf, 67 yes.

In Connelius Metcalf, 67 yes.

months

1 · Concord, N. H., Mr Curtis Fulton, printer, 35 yrs
In Sherburne, May 23, Col. Alphens Wone, 70.
In North Authborough, May 30, of consumption, Miss
Haviet B. Stanley, Sangher of Timothy P. Stanley, 20.
In Bratileboro', Sylvin lexander, consort if the late Dr
Gideon Ryther, of Bernardston, Mass, 8: yrs.
In Winchester, (late - Wolorm, June 1, Mra Elizabeth
Masters, formerly of this city, 94 years.
In Billerica, May 30, Mr David Hill, formerly of this city,
93 years. years. In New London, Ct, June 5, Julia T, wife of Hiram W. t the Georgetown Mines, Calif rays, April 5, Samuel the Georgetown Mines, Calif rays, April 5, Samuel to Georgetown about the same time, Chas Rumbey, ibson, of Hostor, who about the sale, william F. Leavens, at Stockton, Californis, March 26, William F. Leavens, at Stockton, Californis, March 26, William F. Leavens, Worcester, Mass. Lost overboard from schr Oregon of Newburyport, April , -n her passage to St Johns, P. R., Francis W. Moore,

Males, 30. Females, 31. Children under 5 years of age,

Camera, ov. Femanes, et. Universe under a years of age, 23.

Camera—Abaccas I; apoplexy I; disease of bowels I; inlammation of bowels I; disease of brain 3; consumption
by convolutions 4; chilabed I; disease of brain 3; consumption
by; rowned I; exhaustion from voyage 2; typus fever 3;
ung do 3; brain do 1; gout 1; hooping c ugh 4; disease of leart 2; infa tile diseases I; disease of liver 4; infammation of lungs 3, mea-less 2; marasinus I, small pox 5; teethag 2; tumor I; disease of throat I.

The above includes 8 despits at the City Institutions,
timericans, 26; foreigners and children of foreigners, 35.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

{Days of the Week. } {	Sun Rises.	} Set	n } Mo		3	Length of Days.	
BUNDAY.	4 22	117	5) 14	19 1	1	15	1
MONDAY.	4 22	1 7	5 80	18.	1	15	13
TUESDAY.	4 22	11	36 8	53 i	1	15	14
WEDNESDAY	4 22	1 7	87 9	39 ,		10	15
THURSDAY.	4 22	1 7 3	37 1 10	0	-	15	16
FRIDAY.	4 23	1 7	38 11	12	1	15	16
SATURDAY.	4 22	117	8 1 1 11	50]	1	15	16

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

COFFEE—There has been more inquiry for the article hut prices are rather lower. Sales of Soot hags of St Duningo, for export, at supposed 7.c, and some parcels to the trade at 7.a fee; 20 hags R1 at 81c per 1b, 6 mos. By and ton, 385 bags 81 D mango \$5.123a 3.0 per 100 lbs cash; of bags Cape 7.3ua 7.40 per 1 0 lbs, 4 mos 200 do Gonaives 7.7,10; 224 do do, 50 sold, 7,25a 7.40 per 100 lbs, cash.

HIDES—There have been several arrivals from Buenos Ayres since our last, but they brought comparatively few life s, and former prices are pretty well sestained, but they transactions have not been to any colsistence extent, sales of stood Buenos Ayres wet salted at supposed 6/c per lb, qualit of sinces [Jaco Western ery 12], 500 do wet salted a; 1000 Chilma hung dries 11/c, 900 Mexican 11/c per lb, 6 mes.

1:OFS.—The sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels to the light, and the sales are confined to small parcels are confined to small par

sales at quoted prices.

LIME—The arrivals have been large, and there is a con-iderable stock on hand. Bales of Thomaston at 6 c per cash, cash.

MET '1.8—Sales of sheathing Copper at 21c; American and E glish yellow sheathing Acta. 17th 1 c per ll., 6 mos There has been more inquiry for Iron, but at pretty low figures; asles of 2-0 tons 8 co ch 1 ig Gartaberruc brand, at \$20 per ton, cash; 40 do do os landing, at \$21 per ton, 6 mos. Nails are in good demand at 3.c per lb, 6 mos Lead is dull. Last sales were at \$4.65 per lot lies, cash. We hear of no recent transactions; sales of 30 slabs Banca Tin at 16 c per lb, cash; 150 cashs Zinc at 5,c per lb, 6 mos.

MOLASSES.—The market is pretty firm, as the stock is considerably reduced; so es of 960 lithus Cuba sour, for distilling, part to go to New York, at 12 c per gallon, 4 per ct off for cash; a cargo o, sweet at 21c per gallon, 6 mos. OIL-The market for Linseed is still unacttled, but at the Close is more firm. Sales of 4000 siltons English at 6sc; 5000 do do, at 7cc; 2000 do American, at 58sf7c; 1000 do, at 7cc; 2000 do American, at 58sf7c; 1000 do, at 7cc; 2000 do American, at 58sf7c; 1000 do, at 67c; a small lot of Dutch at 75c per gall, cash. Lard Oil is in good demand at improving rates; sales of No 1 at 6va 62cc. extra at 7 a72c per gall, 6 mos; Sperm is in moderate demand; sales of Winter unbleached 1,25a,125; do bleached 1,25a,135 spring and Fall 1,15a,120; crude 1,15a,24,20; Whale crude 52c; refined 63at5c per gall cash.

PROVISIONS-The market is quite firm, with a fair decond, and prices are advancing: seles of prime Fork at 28, 23, meas it satisfies the state clear 15 per bid, at 28, mos. Beef is more inquired for; at the clear 15 per bid, at 28 days squadles, 1 days from the constant of the choice brands; and a for choice brands; a few for common, and 1 for choice brands; a few for common, and 1 for choice brands; and constant of the choice brands; and choice brands; a RICE—The demand is good, and sales have been made f 40 a500 casks, at \$\alpha\$1.05, per lb, 6 mos.

last, and prices remain without material change; sales of 5005700 bxs Cuba brown and yel ow, at 6a7,c; 100 inhus Cu-ba Muscovado at .e; 20 do New Orleans, c per lb, 5 mos. By auction, 3100 New Orleans, \$4,70a,55 per 100, 4 mos; to do Texas, 4,70a4,50 per 100 ibs cash.

TALLOW-The market is dull, and transactions are con-lued to small parcels readered, at 7a te per ib, cash. WOOL.—There has been a mode ate demand for domes-tic fleece and pulled at quoted rates, sales of ad bales Smyr-ns at the per flo, 6 mos. 400 000 lbs Chili arrived since our last, had been previously sold on private terms.

[On Wednesday.]
[DY JOHN TYLER.]
Sugar—210 hhds Porto Rico, 21 sold, \$5,37\scrtel{1}s., 4 mos. [BY HORATIO HARRIS & CO.]

> [On Tuesday.] INV HORATIO HARRIS & CO.

bs, cash.

Molasses—23 hhda "ugar-house, 1" a15;c per gal, 4 mos.

Rice—10 casks, 3 57;a3.65 per 100 lbs, cash.

Lard—200 hris Western Le f, 6;c per lb, cash.

Pork—15 bris Western Cear, 87 per bri, cash.

Pork—15 bris Western Mes , 8.75c per hrl, cash.

Potatoes—100 bris W. H. pink eyes, lnl. 12; per brl, cash;

9 do Bermuda, 1.30a1.55 per brl, cash.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, June 7. The demard for Flour has been good, and prices are tending upwards, as the stock is light, and receipts moderate; sales of Genessee, common brands, at \$52\text{36.2}\$ is tare, \$2.5\text{36.2}\$, which \$6.2\text{36.2}\$ is extra \$6.2\text{36.2}\$, \$4.7\text{36.2}\$ is good inquiry for southern; sales of Richmond extra \$6.6.2\text{36.7}\$ is Michigan fast. \$150\text{ bis Rye Flou is selling moderately at \$3.7\text{37.2}\$ is also been light, and the supply being innited, there has been a further advance i prices also of yel ow at 70c; white \$6\$ per bushed, cash, closing more anxious to sell. Onto the public, and holders more anxious to sell. Onto the public, and holders more anxious to sell. Onto the are scarce and prices are in here; sales of several parcels frince Edward's island at \$8\text{36.2}\$ is also of several parcels frince Edward's island at \$8\text{36.2}\$ is also of several parcels frince Edward's island at \$8\text{36.2}\$ is also of \$8.2\text{36.2}\$ is also o

NEW YORK, June 3. Flour urreil, of Beston.

June 4, Capt James B. Nichols, of Beston, to Miss Eluzable T. Webb, of Bath. Me.

In this city, June 5, Mr Thomas L. wrence, of New York,
Miss Ellen A Fenno, of Beston; Mr Seih II. 1lls. to
las Nancy E. Reed, both of Framingham; Mr Raigh E.
oaford, of Theirodd, Vt, to Miss Harnet Merri t, of Boston;
At Jamnick Plain, June 1, John mory Codman, of Roxtry, to Martha Pickman, youngest daughter of John W
agers, of J. P, f merly of 8 lein.

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BRIGHTON MARKET.

O'Clock.]

At ma ket during the week foo Beef Cattle,
Working Oxen, and Cows and Calves in bon
mand less, with some decline to price in bon
The abundant supply of Beef, tegether with
has caused a great discount in price—equa
per cwt, and some of the salesmeir said more in
the poorer qualities.

PRICES, superior, \$6,25; Good at 5,5, 26,60; J. SHEEP and Lames. 540 at Market.

150 Sheared Sheep, \$8,37. 375 Lambs, \$2,5c, 2,75, 5,00, 4,00, 15 Wool Sheep, \$9,50. SWINE. 800 at Market. All sold. Prices of Hogs, 4, and 5; at wholesale. Spring l'igs at 7 a 8 cents per lb. 100 Sheep and Lamba Prices, 8 .55, 3 150 pe ewe, with two lambs, 3 months of

ALBANY, June 3. Flour-Market 6.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE NARKET.

3 , 'n her passage to St Johns, P. R., Francis W. Moore, 2 years.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN HOSTON, for the week landing on June 1st, 61.

and Lambs-575 at market. Price: Eus

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, June 2. and 4400 Sheep and Lambs Priess— on the Whole littore at tive, with bette work. For good retailing quals the p say from 87mc,50 per cwc About 10 undisposed of A lot of about 20 her ton. Gows and Culves; sales at fro-disposed of; Sheep and Lambs, Shee, 50 to 6,50; Lambs 2,56a5,5c to 4,0, at

IAT ACCTION, BY STEPHEN BROWN & SO 15 shares Fitchburg Railroad, 11) per et ad

AT THE BROKERS' BOARD [On Thursday.] shares Pittsburg Copper Company Beston and Worcester Railroad

do. do. setts Bank Massach NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, June 3. II sperm- A good dem

[Retnil Prices inside Quincy Rut PROVISIONS.

VEGETABLES.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, 46.

BUTTER CHEESE AND EGGS. PRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Wholesale Prices.

HIDES. B. Ayres, dry, b. 120. 124 African, F B. Pernam., d. s. b. 0. 9 Culcutta Cost | Mahogany-614 cannon logs 84 Domingo, 6a7ic; 238 | Pernam, d. s. b. . 67. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 67. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 68. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 68. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 68. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. . 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. c. b. 69. 9 | Calcant Cest Pernam, d. s. b. c. b. c. b. c

Country, new, per 100 the...... 75@.. 80 Raisins - 850 boxes Layer, \$22.50 per box, 4 mos; 196 do Messins, 65c per lb, 4 m s; 100 do Clusters, 1.87a2 per box, 4 mos; 0.00 b Lextins, 4 to per lb, 4 mos.

Figs. - 304 bests white, 5, 6, 4 mos; 300 boxes Messins, 4 to per lb, 4 mos.

Coffee—234 bags Gonaives adv, 50 aold, 7.25a7.40 per 100 lb, cash.

Molasses—23 hbds *ugar-house. I al54c per gal. 4 mos.

WOOL. #axony fl'ee, |b. 43 fl. 46 | Com. to i
Do. prime 4' fl. 42 | Lambs, ii
Do. lambs fl. | Do. lat ii
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Am. full blood 40 fl. 42 | Do. 2d de
Am. full blood 54 fl. 56 | Do. 3d de

Retail Prices.

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o'clock.

Good at 5,51 a 6,00; Fare

All sold.

Prices, 6 .75, 3 2.56 a4 20

CATTLE MARKET. Wednesday, Ju-

at wholesale. At retail, 54

at market. Prices: Extra,

OF STOCKS. Raifrond, 111 per ct edv. ut River do, 584 per sk. Branch de \$39 per sk. de Lowell de, 14 per ct edv. is Manuf Co, 365 per sk. tand Cordage Co, 869 per sk. g 5 per ct Hond, pble 167, 4 do 1865, 4 BROKERS' BOARD, Da Thursday.] opper Company

MARKST, June 3. [For th

e- Inside Quincy Murket.] ROVISIONS. 3 lto, West's, Be
20 Lard, best, F B
10 West's, keg

9 V B.

14 Lamb, 9 (7... 10

10 Mutton, v Be
15 Sheep, whole, be
16 Chickens, F pt
10 Turkeys, est 10

Pigeon, et out.

10 Geene, count, et

EGETABLES. Beans, 4 hush. 1501
Paraloy, 4 box. FRUIT.

PORK, LARD, &c. 11 00 Hoston Lard, in CHEESE AND EGGS.

18 Do common ton ... NO VEGETABLES. intessie Prices.]

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CONGRESSIONAL.

Monday, June 3.

In Senate. Mr. Webster submitted to the Senate a bill amendatory of the act of 1793, relating to the reclamation of fogitive slaves, which he said he prepared hast February, after much deliberation, and which he had altered in no particular since it was then drafted. The bill was ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the President in answer to a communication of the Senate, relative to the late Cuban expedition, which was laid on the table. the table.

The message contains all the information in ultra Southern Speech and exciting great at-

The message contains all the information in the possession of the Executive, relative to the subject, and states that no information had been received establishing the existence of any revolutionary movements in the Island of Cuba, among the inhabitants of that Island. The correspondence discloses the fact that repeated attempts have been made under the direction of foreigners, enjoying the hospitality of this coustry, to get up an armed expedition in the United States for the purpose of invading Cuba, and showing that the government has been laithful in the Obester said silence could not be expected after Mr. Yulee's remarks reflecting on

the observance of its treaty obligations with Spain, and in the execution of the acts of Cougress.

The omnibus bill was then taken up, on mo-

tion of Mr. Clay, and in the course of the discus-aion which ensued, Mr. Webster re-iterated his Mr. Bradbury's resolutions concerning ren tion of Mr. Clay, and in the course of the discussion which ensued, Mr. Webster re-iterated his opinion, before expressed, that there was no reasonable human probability that slavery would go to the territories, and that there was no substandial necessity for doing anything, in establishing territorial governments, in relation to its prohibition or exclusion, believing it as he did to be already excluded by causes not under human control.

On Tuesday, Mr. Bradbury's resolutions, inquiring with regard to removals from office, were taken up, and discussed until the adjournment.

Mr. Webster, having the floor, sustained the general principle that the removing power exists in consequence of the existence of the appointments of the Governor General of India. Every administration had exercised the removing power, and it had become the settled practice, and must now be considered one of the legal powers of the Executive under the Constitution. It followed that this power was as independent of the Senate's control as any other power. He saw no more ground for enouting into the manner of exercise.

The Compromise billities and the three was no substant in the resolutions concerning removates were adopted. Mr. Bradbury's resolutions concerning removates were adopted. Mr. Clay said were adopted, the only answer of the President would be that he was no untorised the information called for, and moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and proceed to the subject of California. Mr. Bradbury's resolutions were adopted, the only answer of the President would be that he was no untorised the information called for, and moved to lay the resolutions on the table, and proceed to the subject of California. Mr. Bradbury's resolutions on the table, and proceed to the subject of California, and hoped the Senate would therefore proceed to the antient proceed to the subject of that matter the information called for, and moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Benton gave notice that he should, on Monday, move an indefinite postp

speak upon the subject, the motion to lay on the control as any other power. He saw no more ground for enquiring into the manner of exercising this power than any other. The President was no more answerable to them than they to him. The powers of the different departments were separate and distinct, and ought to be separate. He hoped they ever would be, and should therefore vote against the resolutions. Ou this subject, with regard to the President's conduct, he had heard less complaint of improper removals, in his section, under this administration than under any other administration coming newly into power. He believed that the President would no further sacrifice the rights of the South. He complained of the Washington press generally, and congratulated his friends on the prospect of the establishment of a paper which would do justice to the South.

character; was calm and temperate; firm and decaded.

Mr. Webster showed that the law alluded to presented no analogy to the present bill, and vindecated the President, stating several grounds of removals. A prominent reason was and might be, the intermedding in elections.

Mr. Whiteonbof Indiana, followed in a lengthy reason, are destined.

Tuesday, June 4.

IN SENATE.-Mr. Bradbury's resolution re-

pecting the removals and appointments under

the present administration having come up, Mr. Webster sustained in general principle that the

in this particular, he had heard less complaint in his section under the administration, than un-

personal explanation. He sustained the bill; but opposed the amendment of Mr. Davis of Mis-Mr. Dickinson of New York, said he should

the present administration having come up, Mr. Webster sustained in general principle that the removing power exists in the appointing power. He knew of but one exception, which was that of the appointment of the Governor General of India. Every administration had exercised the removing power, and as it became a settled practice, it must now be considered one of the

removing power, and as it became a settled practice, it must now be considered one of the legal powers of the constitution. It followed that this power was as independent of the Senate control as any other power. He saw no more ground for investigation into the manner of exercising this power than in any other. The President was no more answerable to the Senate than the Senate was to him. The powers of the different departments of the government were separate and distinct, and they ought to be separate.

Separate 3. 26. 2. 2 ever would be, and should therefore vote against the resolutions.

Mr. Bernien of Georgia offered an amendment that the territories should pass no act establishing or prohibiting African slavery. Mr. Walker of Wisconsin moved to further amend, by abolishing and forever prohibiting Peon slavery—ruled out. Mr. Bernien's amendment was carried—30 to 28.

Mr. Douglass of Illinois moved to strike out the declaration, that the territories should pass should therefore vote against the resolutions.

With regard to the conduct of the President

With regard to the conduct of the President that the president has particular, no had heard less complaint in this particular, no had heard less complaint of the president had been resident to law establishing or prohibiting African slavely into power, he believed that the President had rothing intolerant or proseriptive in his character—he was calm and temperate, firm and decided.

Mr. Bradbury refiled. He wanted a vote to added the character of the teach property of the consistent with the amount of deemed it inconsistent with the amount of the many consistent with the consistent with the consistent of the many consistent with the consistent with the consistent of the many consistent with the consistent with the consistent of the many consistent with the consistent of the many consistent with the consistent with the consistent of the many consistent with the consistent with the consistent of the many consistent with the consistent in his section under the administration, that he der that of any former President. Coming newly into power, he believed that the President had nothing intolerant or proscriptive in his character—he was calm and temperate, firm and de-

Mr. Bradbury reflied. He wanted a vote to indicate the character of the ten thousand removals. He quoted the remarks of Mr. Webster in the Senate of 1835, on a bill then pending requiring of the President the causes of removals, to show that Mr. Webster then considered it to invasion of the constitutional authority of the President to call upon him for authority for remarks. If the general law was not objectionable, this special request ought not to be objected to.

Mr. Webster showed that the law presented Mr. Webster of Wisconsin then renewed his

movals. If the general law was not objectionable, this special request ought not to be objected to. Mr. Webster showed that the law presented no analogy to the present case. He vindicated the President, and stated several grounds of removals a prominent reason in which being in termeddling with elections.

Mr. Douglass of Illinois reminded Senators of the assumed pledge given by the President, that he would make no removals on party grounds, which had not been kept, as a thousand removals proved. He had removed more, during the first twelve mouths of his administration, than any which had gone before him. His crime was not so much in removing as in slandering those who were removed.

Mr. Bell of Pennessea thought that the President Research and the removed adjusted to the service of the ser

which had gone before him. His crime was not so which with adding the comment of the subministeration, than any which had gone before him. His crime was not so with a subministeration of the subministeration of the control of the c

chasing the territory of Texas; it was having peace the same as if with a foreign country, and wrong would not cease. If the Mexican posses-sions could be given back he should be glad, as they had caused more trouble than they were

Mr. Hoogland of Ohio, (Democrat) was opposed to gratifying the pretensions of the South. He could not compromise to the extent of some Northern gentlemen. His ground was non-in-

Mr. Tuck of New Hampshire took the floor, and the Committee rose and the House adjourn-

THURSDAY, June 6. IN THE SENATE the Compromise bill was taken up, the question being upon Mr. Dayton's amendment—making the proposition of Mr. Walker of Wisconsin applicable to contracts only hereafter made.

Walker of Wisconsin applicable to contracts by hereafter made.

Mr. Walker, after examination, was disposed to sustain his original proposition. Mr. Dayton questioned the propriety of the whole proposition if modified. He had not sufficient light on the subject, and thought it was better to leave it to head legislation.

Mr. Clay said he had been discussing African Peon slavery was now sprung upon the Senate He agreed that he had not information enough to legislate upon it, and hoped that attention would not be distracted from more appropriate and urgent futice. He have the heave the sprund to be distracted from more appropriate. and urgent duties. He hoped the proposition would be withdrawn.

Mr. Saward thought they had light enough.

Mr. Pratt opposed the whole proposition. Mr. Hunter of Virginia thought they were legislating in the dark, and that they might do much ore evil than good. It was better to leave the

subject to the territories.

Mr. Foote considered it extremely mischievous to intermeddle with what we did not underand. The proposed legislation was a viola-on of taith towards Mexico and the people of

nd binding upon the territories.

Messrs. Berrien and Butler briefly replied to Mr. Webster's objections. The amendment was adopted—30 to 24.

Mr. Baldwin submitted an amendment that e Mexican laws remain until repealed by ongress. Mr. Clay said that this was equiva-

ent to the Wilmot Proviso and opposed it stren-Mr. Baldwin denied its being the Wilmot Pro viso, and earnestly sustained his amendment.
Mr. Atchison moved to amend Mr. Baldwin's amendment, so as to repeal all Mexican laws on the subject. An objection was made to this amendment and withdrawn, but was renewed by Mr. Hale, and the yeas and nays demanded.

Mr. Clemens moved the postponement of the ill until to-morrow and to adjourned. Rejected. Mr. Hale's motion was lost; and Mr. Bald-

Mr. Hale's motion was lost; and Mr. Bald-mr. route name and lost—23 to 32. Mr. route name and lost—24 to 32. e proposed to offer to the 34th section to-morre proposed to offer to the 34th section to the section. They were ordered to be printed, and the Senate adjourned.

TIGHT PANTALOONS AND TOBACCO. The numounced some investigation to be made, and the
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surgeon represents the causes to be the inordinate quantity of tobacco used by them, and the
surgeon represents the causes to be the inordinate quantity of tobacco used by them, and the practice of wearing pantaloons so tight around the waist as to interfere with digestion.

Accidents.—A German woman named Hambergen, while crossing lindson street this morning, was
kneeked down by a span of horses attached to a
hanck, and badly injured. Fwo persons, named Walter McPherson and L. C. Stewart, engaged in painter were made for
use at the stewart of t

DEFACING BUILDINGS —We best many complaints from the west part of the city, on account of nurnly boys being permitted to deface the fronts of building with chalk, lime, charcoal, &c. We have noticed whole blocks in this part of the city marked up in this manner. Would it not be a good idea for our day police to look to this matter?

ANOTHER LADY ROBBED WHILE SHOPPING .-Yesterday morning, while shopping in Hanover street, Mrs. Louisa Hayward, of Colchester, Conn.,

was robbed of her purse containing \$29.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Imported Spring Wheat!

N compliance with the wishes of many o' our cers, we ordered last autums, 3.0 bushels of the quality of SPRING WHEAT to be found in the vice rehouse, over Quincy market.
RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

Butter Moulds.

A CONVENIENT article for B-ster Makers, in lump-ing. The in-uld, when full, holds exactly one p-und of Butter, and it comes out neathy stamped for all Also-Butter Stamps, for sale at reduced prices, by 132 RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

White Sugar Beet!! EED of the best quality, and fresh. Also, Mangel Wur zel, Flat Turnip, and Ruta Baga. for sale by RUGGLLS, NOURSE, MASON & CO., Over Quincy Market, Hoston.

do Buckwhent, heavy and fine. RUGG. ES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., Over Quincy Market, Boston

Sweet forn for Fodder. FEW Bushels of prime sweet CORN, the best sort for sowing for green Fodder. For sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., Over Quincy Murket, Boston.

1500 POUNDS of Prime Orange Carrot SEED, of growth of 1849. For sule by RUGGLIBS, NOURSE, MASON & CO., over Quincy Market, Boston.

Driano's Independent Horse Rake.

The proposed legislation was a violation of faith towards Mexico and the people of the territories.

Mr. Davis of Mississippi contended that the Senate had no power to legislate upon this subject. Mr. Douglass of Ilimois preferred Mr. Walker's proposition; but would accept that of Mr. Douglass of Ilimois preferred to be silent upon this subject, but if compelled to vote, he should vote in view of its importance. He said that peonage existed in all races, ages and sexes, and was hereditary, and portrayed its evile. After further debate, Mr. Dayton's amendment was rejected, 23 to 26; and Mr. Walker's was lost, 20 to 32.

Mr. Clemens of Alabama submitted an amendment, previously notified, relating to the boundaries of Texas, &c. Mr. Yulee renewed his proposition to extend the Constitution over the territories in the words of Mr. Clayton's compromise, Mr. Foote doubted whether the Constitution was extended over the territories by treaty. He was unwilling to overload the bill with any embarrassing amendments.

Mr. Clay agreed that the bill would extend the Constitution. The amendment would do no harm; but was useless.

Dr. Douglass reminded Senators that Mr. Webster made repeated arguments last session to show that the Constitution did not extend except by its express law.

Mr. Webster stated his objections to the amendment, and proposed at some future day to submit a proposition declaring certain provisions and obligations of the Constitution as applicable and binding upon the territories.

Messrs. Berrien and Butler briefly replied to

N. B. The Farm is well supplied with Manure and much of the Tiliage Land is ploughed and planted. Peas and Veget bles, have already sprung up. Swampscot, May 25. RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

Sicred Allegories. BY Rev. William Adams, 16mo, superfine ed The Shadow of the Cross, The Buttant Hills, The Old Man's Home, The Cing's Me sengers,
The Dark River, by Rev. Edward Monro,
The Combatants, " "
The Revel ers, " "
The Midnight Sea and the Wanderer,

Dr. Gay's Blood Purifier

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT, 104 Hanover street, Bo

AUTHORIZED AGENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1000 Acres of Grazing Land at

AUCTION. WILL be sold at Public Auet June 27, 1850, over 1000 acres

fier to these men.

For further information inquire of EPHRAIM WESTON,

f Hancock, N. H., by letter or otherwise.

E. WESTON, for the Heirs.

A Milk Farm to Let,

Hancock, N. H., June 1. ts P. S. A liberal Credit will be given if desired.

Fall River....

Jamaica Plains. Woburn.....

Concord ...

.George A. Kimball .Charles Whippie. E. A. Rus ell.

J. Russell.
J. Russell.
A. Town.
J. P. George.
E. Cooper & Son
V. L. Holder.
Mrs. E. Usyden.
E. Cowles.
E. Cowles.
E. Southworth.
B. K. B iss.

The above for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., may 25 No. 134 Washington, opposite School at Churns, Butter Moulds, &c. NINE hundred Cylinder and Dash Churns, 1000 Improved Cylinder, do

2 of Thermometer 175 doz. Butter Moulds Butter Boxes, ones, 50 doys, Batts Butter Workers june 1. Doctor Dadd's New Book,

ON Veterinary Practice. For sale at PARKER & WHI PE's Agricultural Warehouse, may ti

For Sale.

A Farm pleasantly situated in Ropkiaton, containing it heres of Land, lying it
miles from the plainton Centre, and 24 from
Ashland Carpenters'-shop, all built in the
many 25 by 30 feet, and a Carpenters'-shop, all built in the
many 25 by 30 feet, and a Carpenters'-shop, all built in the
many 35 by 30 feet, and a Carpenters'-shop, all built in the
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there will be a carpenters'-shop, all built in the
many 35 feet and 35 feet and 35 feet and
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feet and the shop of the sho For further particulars, inquire of S. D. DAVENPORT, Esq., 43 Shoe and Leather st. WILLIAM CLAPLIN, " 19 " 4 "

or, the subscriber, on the premises.

JONAS PHELPS.

Hopkinton, May 11.

8t

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale his Farm, pleasantly situated is Londonderry, on the road from Manchester. Said Farm could from Manchester to I averence, in 100 acres of land, suitably distance of Now long, Tillage, and Pasture. Said Farm could be wood and time to the continuous of the most approved warfeties, and in the Estate of Moars Whitcomb, late of Boxborough, in add County, Gentleman, deceased. Greeting of the most approved varieties, and in a bearing state. Any person wishing to purchase, will find this a good opportunity, as this farm is not excelled by any of its size in town.

For further particulars, inquire of STEPHEN WEST-COTTA 80N, 41 Failton street, Boston, or the subscriber, Mean 100 acres of the Moars Whitcomb, the Gotta from the Heirs at Law and others interested in the Estate of Moars Whitcomb, late of Boxborough, in said County, Gentleman, deceased. Its beauting and the most approved varieties, and in a bearing state. Any person wishing to purchase, will find this a good opportunity, as this farm is not excelled by any of its size in town.

For further particulars, inquire of STEPHEN WEST-COTTA 80N, 41 Failton street, Boston, or the subscriber, West Foxborough, March 5).

Middlesex 25. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the Estate of Moars Whitcomb, late of Boxborough, in said County, Gentleman, deceased. Breeting HERRY Moars Whitcomb, the Execution of Probate, to be holden at Framingham, in said court.

For further particulars, inquire of STEPHEN WEST-COTTA 80N, 41 Failton street, Boston, or the subscriber, Mean 100 and the misses when 100 and the misses were also contained to the for Foxbate, by Moars Whitcomb, the Execution of Probate, to be holden at Framingham, in said Moses, is ordered tosery this Citation, by giving personal notice thereof to all persons interested in said estate, being within the probability, the last publication hereof in the Marshotter of the Mars

Farm for Sale,

Situated in Marshfield, on the Bay, at the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 19 acres of Pland and Meadow, mach of which is very productive and the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 19 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement of which is very productive and the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 105 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement of which is very productive and the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 105 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement of which is very productive and the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 105 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement of the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 105 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement of the The Tile Indiance of Most Indianal Containing 105 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 79 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the mouth of Green's Harbor River, containing 79 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Viluable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Villable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Villable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Villable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres of Villable Wood and Ti-ber It is well divided into movement in the

. For Sale at Framingham,

A valuable Estate, situated about 50 rods from the Depot of the Boaton and Worcester Rull-ad at Framingham, consisting of a thoroughly built dwe ling-house, nearly new, with all the conveniences for a genteel family. A good and convenient stable, with about 1 is arres of excellent land, on which are from 80 to 100 fuilt trees, some of them in a bearing state.

The whole will be sold at a great bargain on application to A. & N. CLARK, near the premises.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Formerly the Country seat of Commodore Downes, situated in Canton, one mile distant from the centre, and but then minutes walk from "Reed's Crossing" station on the Boston and Stoughton Branch Rail Road, on which it is but thirty minutes tide to Boston.

There are 122 acres of land, most of which is in a high state of cultivation, and all well fenced and divided into Mowing. Tiliage, Orcharding and Pasture, together with some Woodland. A great variety of Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Quince, and various other kinds of fruit trees are now on the place, all of which are in a flourishing and fine bearing condition. There is upon the premises a productive Cranberry Meadow of nearly 2 acres, which, with little expense, might be made very profitable.

A toder pristlege, which, properly managed, is capable of doing considerable business both Summer and Winter, now carries a small wheel upon the place.

The land runs within a few rods of the Rail Road station, which would make valuable tots for building purposes. The land runs within a few rods of the Rail Road station, which would make valuable tots for building purposes. The land runs within a few rods of the Rail Road station, which would make valuable tots for building purposes. The buildings consist of a large two story house, and out buildings, all of which are large the boune, and an aqueduct concept the control of the place and the pl

Dahlias! Dahlias!! VILL cure Rheumatism, Scrofnia, Coughs, Sait Will. cure Rheum, Erysipeias, Eruptions on the face, Sore Throst, Liver Complaints, and other complaints arising from weak or diseased blood.

Accidental Poisoning by coming in contact with plants of a poisoning nature, or from the bite or sing of animals, andren by being atsorbes into the blood, affect the sufferer for years to come—the only sure way to remove them is The subscribers have for sale the largest col-lection of Dahlus in New England; embracing over 200 varieties, and including all the very finest sorts and colors of this few rise flower and a prices from Si per dozen to Si each Printed Catalogues giving a description of the doze, prices, &c., can be obtained graits on application. fallen by being amortest may be sure way to remove them is for years to come —the only sure way to remove them is for years to come—the only sure way to remove them to purify the blood.

This theorough Fegetable Purifier of the Blood is prepared by a physician of great experience, in such a manner that it will not injure the stomach or teeth, and is not unpleasant to take.

The Proprietor knows it to be perfectly pure, and will do all it is recommended to do. He invites Physicians to test it thoroughly.

Particular care should be observed in purchasing, as there are other preparations for saic called Blood Purifiers. All the genuine will have the written signature of Wm. B. Little on the cord. Boid by Druggists generally, and by Agents, who will be appointed if applied for (post paid) to WILLIAM B. LITTLE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT.

Garden and Grass Seeds.

&c., &c.
Also, extra quality Herds Grass Red Top, Clover, Buck
wheat, Spring Rye, Bedford Oats, &c., &c., all of which
will be sold at the lowes market prices. will be sold at the lowes market prices.

HOVEY & CO.,
march16 7 Merchants' Row, Boston

Garden Seeds.

I VING received our Spring supply of Garden Seeds we now offer to Farmers, Gardeners and Denlers, a well selected assortment, including all the best sorts of Early and Late Peas, Cabbages, Beets, Cauliflowers, Brochious, Squashes, Tomatoes, Turnips, Paranips, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Early and Sweet Corn. Also Flower and Berb seeds in great warety. Herb serds in great variety.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO,
Quincy Rall, over the Market, Boston.

Andover Agricultural Store. N. SWIFT offers for sale a complete assortment of lishment of RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & C **, which wit be sold at Buston prices. Audover, April 27.

Asparagus Roo's. 5000 ASPARAGUS ROOTS, packed in dies of 100, in prime condition—jou RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.
aprill3 over Quincy Market, floaton.

Eggs!!

THE Subscriber will supply with the pure Shanghae Eggs, from the original stock of R. B. Forbes. The great advantage of this breed over others is that they lay from 30 to 60 Eggs to a litter. Pullets weigh from 7 to 5 to 10 to 60 Eggs to a litter. Pullets weigh from 7 to 5 to 10 to 60 Eggs to a litter. Pullets weigh from 7 to 5 to 10 Newton Centre, March 30.

O. N. SHANNON.

Cheap Salt. Bush-la Salt suitable for Agricultural Purpos-es, will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers at HOLBROOK's Salt Stores, No. 51, 52 Long Wharf, april20 5t* E. OAKES & PERMINS.

Guano. 50 Tons Best Peruvi in Gunno. For sale by
PARKER & WHITE,
may11 No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone

Scions for Grafting.

CHORN 197 Graiting.

WE are ready to furnish to order Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Scions, selected with particular care from the most reliable sources;—of sorts in part as follows: Early Harvast, Red Astrachm, Sweet Bough, Williams, Porter, Gravenstein, Pound Sweet, Hubbardston Nonesuch, Northern Say, Yellow Bellidower, Rhode Island Greening, Minister, Peck's Pleasant, Danvers Sweet, Swara, Baldwin, Shitzenberg, Tallman's Sweeting, Lady, Ladi's Sweeting, Golden Russet, Seaver Sweet, Rockney Russet, and Green Winter Sweet—Apple.

Madeline, Rosticzer, Summer Franc Real, Dearborn's Seedling, Bartlett, Fremish Beauty, Andrews, Secket, Fulion, Louise Bon d'Aersoy, st. Michael, Swans Orange, Van Mons Leon, d'Clerc, Lewis, Bearre d'Aremberg, Winter Nella, and Easter Bentre—Pear.
Cherry and Plum do. a choice assortment.

Also a prime article of Grafting Wat, made expressly for us by an experienced Grafter and Nurseryman.

Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb Roots, Grape Vines, Soedling Stocks, Oil Sona, &c.

ling Stocks, Oil Soan, &c.

RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

aprills

over Quincy Market.

The Massachusetts Morgan. Wills Horse will stand the coming Season at the stable of the subscribers one mile north of Sutton Centre, for the use of Recelers. He was sired by the celebrated Green Mountain Morgan owned by elias Hale of South Royalsion; his grandsire was old Gifford Storcan owned by F. A. Weir of Walpole, N. H. He is 7, years old, weighs 1625 pounds, is 15 hards high; color, dapple chestnut. This Horse has established himself by producing finer stock than any other Horse offered to the Public, and is called, by good judges, a perfect pa tern of a Horse. Gentlemen who wish to improve their breed of Horses are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Green Mountain Morgan.

This Horse will stand the coming season at the stable of the subscriber in Holden, Mass, for the use of those engaged in breeding. He was stred by the celebrated Green Mountain Morgan, owned by Sins Haie of South Royalston. He weighs 100 pounds, is to hands high, bright bay, with black mane and tail, is a fact trotter.

Terms Eight Dollars the season. B. W. ABBOTT.

Tannery for Sale or to Let, in WEST FOXBOROUGH. WEST FOXBOROUGH.

VIII. be noil of 1 bit, the Tannery, attended in West Foxborough, known as the Westcott Tannery, consisting of a larse Currier's shop, three stories high, a large and commodious Bark House, with about 30 Vats. half under cover, with excellent water for Tanning, with a Dwelling-House, two-stories high; the same may be fitted up with little expense for the Boot and Shoe Business. Posscasion given on the first of April next. Payments made case; made casy.

For further particulars, inquire of STEPHEN WESTCOTT & SON, 41 Fuiton street, Boston, or the subscriber.

and Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-first day of May, A. D.,
1859.

P. P. P. P. Y. J. Prob.

Notice

A NOTIUE

To hereby given, that he subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the Fistate of pointed Administrator to the Fistate of the subscriber has been duly appeared by the subscriber of Middlesex, Venman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bouds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted in the said estate, are called upon to make payment to CARLETON PARKER, Administrator.

Framingham, May 7, 1850. 3w June 1.

Boy Wanted.

Shawls, Long and Square, MANTILLAS, from Paris,
BLK GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
DEESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
SUNDRIES.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

Respectfully give notice that they have now in store the NEW SPRING GOODS Foreign and Domestie,

have ever opened to the public, all o EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES! PURCHAMERS OF DRY GOODS, at any kind, should to make selections before visiting this establishment, we account of the large amount of our business, we are ens-ed to other UNUSUAL ADVANTAGES to purchasers that at Wholesale and Retail.

We have in progress the CONTINUATION of THE LADIES' EXCHANGE THROUGH TO HAWLEY STREET, THROUGH TO HAWLEY STREET, two Stories high, to our present liberal accommodations. This, in July next, will be opened into our present store, which, at that time, will be REMODELLED in a style auticd to the improved position of our beautiful city, since this establishment was built. As our store will be closed for a part of July, or season will be a short one, but we shall offer our Goods at rices which will SELL THEM EARLY. GEO. W. WARREN & CO..

aprit27 5w 192 Washington street. Genuine Dillow's Heave Cure,

Which for a long time we advertised in the Ploughman, is still to be had of the regular retail Agent. THE great value of this powder for the cure of Peaves, et Colds and Coughs in Horses and Cattle, has brought a counterfeit article into the market, of little or no value. Furchasers should be careful to get the genuine of the original Wholesale and Retail Agent, WM. B. LITTLE, 104, 108, 110, Hanover, corner of 8. Jem street, Boston.

Notice

A shereby given, that the authorited in sheen duly appointed Administrator to the Estate of JOHN BLOOD. Inte of Pepperell, in the County of Middlesex, Yeoman, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himse f that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, inducted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to SAMUEL TUCKER, Administrator. Pepperell, May 21, 1850. 3w* may 25

To Fruit Growers. cheaper but Equally Valuable Book as Downing's. JUST PUBLISHED, by DERBY & MILLER, 'AUBURN, THE AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST,

By J. J. THOMAS, By J. J. Thomas,

Containing directions for the Propagation and Culture of Fruit Trees, in the Nursery, Orchard, and Garden, with Descriptions of the principal American and Foreign Varieties cultivated in the United States. With 300 accurate illustrations. One volume of over 400 pages, 12mo. Price \$1. A chesper, but equally valuable book with Downing's was wanted by the great mass. Just such a work has Mr. Thomas given us. We consider it an invaluable addition to our agricultural libraries. [Wood Grower.

We predict for it a very rapid sale; it should be in the nands of every fruit grower, and especially every narrary-nau. It is a very cheap book for its price. [Ohio Cultiva-

of fr-it trees. [Uties Herald.

It is a book of great value. [Genesee Farmer.

Among all the writers on fruits, we do not know of one who is Mr. Thomas' superior, if his equal, in condensing important matter. He gets right at the pit of the thinghe gives you that which you wish to know at one; stripped of all useless talk and t-attle. No man has a keener eye for the best ways of doing things. Hence we shall find something new, or some tunprovements on the old; and we are geldom disappointed. This book is no exception. It is full There is no vacant space in it. It is like a fresh egg—all good, and packed to the shell full. [Prairie Farmer. For sale in Boston, by PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.

5 Books on Poultry.

PULTRY: Their Breeding, Rearing, Diseases, and General Management, by Walter B. Dickson—a new edition, revised and improved, 12m, cuts. English edition, price \$100. 2. The Poultry Book; a Treatiss on Breeding and Gen-ral Management of Do restic Fowls; with numerous Orig-

cral Management of Do restic Fowls, with numerous Original Descriptions, and Portraits from Life, by Dr. Bennett, 12mo, price 50 cm.

3. The American Poultry Yard; comprising the Origin, Illiatory, and Descript on of the Different Breeds of Domestic Poultry, &c. Illiatrated with numerous Engravings, by D. J. Browne, with an Appendix, embracing the Comparative merits of Different Breeds of Fowls, by Samuel Allen, 12mo, \$1 co.

The New England Poultry Breeder, with 25 accurate Washington, opposite School street.

Useful Books. JAMES MUNROE & CO., have received the following— Fowne's Rudimentary Chemistry, price 25 cts. Drainage and Sewerage of Towns and Buildings, places,

7 cts Treatise on the Steam Engine, by Dr. Lardner, plates, 37

Ship Building and Naval Architecture, with Illustrations, The business of Civil Engineering, numerous plates, 75 cts. Weel-Duging, Boring, &c., by Swindeil, plates, 97 cts. Weel-Duging, Boring, &c., by Swindeil, plates, 97 cts. Haddon's Rudimentary Arithmetic, 37 cts. Haddon's Rudimentary Arithmetic, 37 cts. Biasting and Quarrying of Stone, plates, 87 cts. For sale at No. 134 Washington, opposite School street.

Hester's Dictionary—in one volume, crown 4to, unshridged, containing 1452 pa.es; containing all the matter of Dr. Webster's original wors, his improvements up to the time of his death, and now thoroughly revised and greatly enhanged and improved; containing the times the amount of matter found in Afresh supply received, and for sale by the MUNROE & CO., No. 154 Washington, opposite School strest.

CARPETS. FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

Wm. P. Tenny & Co., CARPET HALL, Over the Maine Railroad Depot, HAYMARKET SQUARE,

ow receiving from all the principal English and CARPETINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply,
Super and Extra Fine
MEDIUM AND COMMON

INGRAIN CARPETINGS, variety of style and fabric, comprising many new and beau-tiful designs. W. P. T. & CO. are Agents for the TAPLEYVILLE CARPETS, which will be found worthy of the attention of

from 2 to 24 feet wide—a large assortment. STRAW MATTINGS, WOOL AND COTTON BOCKINGS, RUGS, MATS, &c.

PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS,

37° Ship-owners, Hotel-keepers, and Families are respect fully invited to call and make their selections. march30 3mts Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator to the Estate of Asron Ward, has of Hopkinton, in the county of Middlesse, Laboror, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law discets. All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to exhi it the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to SILAS MIRUK, Administrator Hopkinton, June 1.

Damaged Coarse Fine Salt. GOO BUSHIELS COARSE FIRE SALT, suitable for Agricu tural purposes.

Also 100 bags Coarse Fine Salt, a little stained, suitable for Hay and Cattle; 800 bags Coarse Fine Salt, in prime orer; 3000 bags ground Rock Salt, superior in quality to any of the rubbish now offered for sale. Those who want Salt of any kind will do well to call at Holdrook's Salt Stores, No. 51 and 52 Long Wharf.

B. OAKES & PERKINS.

Pasture for Sale. Laving in Temple, N. H., containing slxty scres. Price \$490. Any person wishing to view it may call on S. Lovejoy.

For particulars, address, post paid, box No. 500, Conc. rd, N. H. It would be exchanged for Railrond stock. For particulars, and Concord, N. H., April 27.

Valise Lest.

O'N the 19th, or 14th of Way, a Leather Valise, on the road from Southbord, passing through Framingham Village to Concord. The finder on leaving it with the +di-tor of the Floughor m, at his house in Framingham, shall be suitably rewarded.

J. M. PULYEY. Oil Soap,

FOR sale in quantities to suit—at
PARKER & WHITE'S,
Agricu'tural Warehouse, No. 10, Gerrish Biork, Biack
stone street, Boston.

Bay 25

Mil et and Buckwheat!

Orange Carrot Seed.

Delano's Independent Horse Rake.

In the vicinity of Marblehead, containing about 112 acres of first rute land, and is suitably divided into Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, wi h an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit, with a 1 the necessary Building, Farming Utensils, &c., thereon, offering a rare chance to any one wishing a desirable situation.

june 8. Quincy Hall, Boston, and Worcester. Cultivators and Bee Hives. ONE Thousand Improved Cultivators 75 Hand ditto for Gardens, 150 Parent Bee H ves, for sale at Parker and White's agricultural Warrhouse and Seed store, No. 10 Gerrish Block Blackstone st. 2w [8].

American Unitarian Biography. CONTENTS-Memoir of Noah Worcester, by TFN 78—Memoir of Noah Worcester, by HenJare, Jr.
of John Prince, by Charles W. Upham,
of Erra Ripley, by Barzillai Trost,
of James Freeman, by F. W. P. Greenwood,
of Linghalet Porter, by George Putnam,
of Aaron Bameroft, by Alonco Hill,
of Joseph Mottey, by David Paacon,
of Lingh Allyn, by Tongrey Eramis,
of Hene Allyn, by Tongrey Eramis,
of Hene Mason Harris, by Nathan el Hall,
John Thornton Kirkland, by Alexander Young,
Nober Arabath by Brevein EverHill
J. Zhon P. Arabath Street St. 190.
J. Zhuo, pp. 406. Price \$1.90. Published by
JAMES MUNROE & CO., 131 Washington st,
JAMES MUNROE & CO., 131 Washington st,
JAMES MUNROE & CO., 131 Washington st,

Information Wanted

Cows For Fale. NE 8 years old, and second to none in New England— baree size, handsome shape; breed—Durham and Ayr-shire. One heifer 3 years old, Ayrshire breed,—bad her first call May, 10th 1849, when she was only 2 years old— has averaged 8 qut of milk per day for more than one year— she now gives 7 qts. per day, and last week 14ths of butter were made from her milk. She is expected to calve in July next.

Wilmington, Mass.

2w*

At Home. DR. MORTON, Surgeon Pentist, No. 19 Tremont Row, opposite the Boston Museum, will personally employ his discovery (Ether.) extract and fill teeth, and insert his beautiful artificial ones, without the lightest pain.
june2 coptf

Steam Engines for Sale.

**WHREE small Steam Figines—new, and in good order, of 4k in, exhinder, (3 horse power, w th 5° lbs pressure and horizontal action, are offered for soile. These Engines are perfect, theroughly built, and will now be said low. Apply at the office of the "American Union," 22 School st.

Fowls for Sale. NE Robster and five hers of the "Jersey Blue," fowls in fine condition. For carticulars inquire of J. II. BROOKHOUSE 2: High street, Salem, if by letter postage paid.

For particulars and terms, apply to GIDEON HARLOW, so., Duxbury, or to T. H. BRAYNARD & CO., 4 and 8 lilson's Lane, Boston. 4w may4

Valuable Farm for Sale. A Farm, containing 80 acres of land, suivably divided into Tillage. Pasturing, Orchards and Woodland, with the tillage free into Tillage. Pasturing, Orchards and Woodland, with the tillage free into the divided in the tillage free into the divided on the tillage free into the divided of the tillage free into the tillage free int

For Sale in Billerica. A reat well built Cottage with about two acres of land. The House is nearly new and in complete repair; is pleasantly located about thirty rods from the Townstein one—and is well shaded with Fruit and Fourist Trees. The land is in a high state variety of the best of Fruit.

Inquire of the aubscriber, adjoining the premises.

prit27

If TUPTS.

For sile, in the South part of Newton, pear Kendrick's Bridge, a desirable Ferm, pear Kendrick's Bridge, a desirable Ferm, of the Newton, Bridge, Pasturing and Woodbald, inc udoing 15 acres of Peat and Cranburry Meadow, together with a two-story found, and the purchase. Ingre Barn and other Out-Buildings. Any quantity for further particulars, inquire on the premises of april37 6tt.

We have a large variety of Farms for Sale, in the vicinity of this rapidly growing city. Also, Dwelling-Houses and Lots suited to the wasts of a cry purcha-er, amongst which we offer many choice Bar-gains. J. GUNNISON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 25 Ex-

Portland, Me.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE WAYS-IDE WELL.

Oh : the pretty way-side well, Wreathed about with roses, Where, beguilded with soothing spell,

Weary foot reposes. With a welcome fresh and green Wave thy border grass By the dusty traveller se

Bighing us he passes. Threads the drover on thy award, Comes the beggar to th Free as gentleman or lord From his steed to woo thee.

Thou from parching lip doth earn And enjoyest in thy turn,

Fair the greeting face seconds When the persont lassic bends To thy trembling water.

When she leans upon the pails Giancing o'er the meadow, . Sweet shall fall the whispered take, soft the double sindo

Nature seems to pet thee, eething summer's flery lip Hath no power to fret thes Cooly sheltered, hid from smirch,

O'er thee in a silver birch Stoops a Fore-t lady. To thy glass the star of eve.

Shyly dures to bend her, Matron Moon thy depths receive Globed in mellow splendor.

no visitors, our two selves, the three children, and the governess. The children, in summer time, have had a walk before breakfast, but be fore leaving their room they uncover their beds, and if fine, open the windows; if a wet morning, about two inches of the top sash is pulled down. The servants get their breakfast at the same as we do as we require hardly any or no wait-

ham, which returns in time for me; in case I should be going out, he then goes in a cab or omnibus. Whilst we are at breakfast, I generally consult Mr. B. what he would like for dinner, and if he is likely to invite any friend to dine with him; the fishmonger has previously sent his list and prices of the day. I then write with a pencil on a slip of paper the bill of fare for the nursers dinner, luncheon, should any be required, and our dinner, which I send to the cook. At ten o'clock I go down stairs into the kitchen and larder, when the cook gives me her report, that is, every thing that is required for the next twenty-four hours' consumption, including the servants' dinner, which report is filed in the larder, and made to tally with the week's list, for I must tell you that the week's consumption of all things that will not spoil is had in on the Saturday, on which day the larder is properly scorred out, and every thing put again into its proper place, there being bins for all kinds of vegetables, &c. The larder is generally kept locked, the cook and I only having keys, because it is in fact a larder, and not as in many houses, full of emplicies; the cook and I only having keys, because it is in fact a larder, and not as in many houses, full of emplicies; the cook and I only having the behaviors because the cook on some several counts. A state of the morning which the behavior of the morning the two maids have been times go again into the kitcheu and assist the cook on some new receipt or preparation, and often have several calls. During the course of the morning the two maids secure out alternately one or two of the rooms, according to size, except on Wednesdays, when one of them is otherwise engaged.

Mr. B. arrives home at twenty minutes to five, and that I past five we do not be a strong the word of the morning the two maids according to size, except on Wednesdays, when one of them is otherwise engaged.

Mr. B. arrives home at twenty minutes to five, and that I past five we do not the wear of the morning the two maids and the past five we do not the wear of the morning the two maids and the company; it may be a little more trouble for the secreants that the two pasts and the contract of the morning the two maids and contract the contract of the morning the two maids and contract the contract of the morning the two maids and contract the contract of the morning the two maids and contract the contract of the morning of the main the contract of the morning the two maids and the past of the morning the two maids and the past of the morning of the first of the day, for enough are the contract of th made to tally with the week's list, for I must

and forks for the day, for enough are kept out for that purpose; clean the boots and shoes, and those windows the maids cannot easily get at, and assist in the garden, if required. Many have made the remark to me, that as you have a

quietly of their faulfs. Some mistresses will go into the kitchen and be angry with them before the other servants; the consequence is, that as soon as her back is turned, they all begin to laugh. A ridiculous incident of this kind occurred the other evening at Mrs. G's. We missed her out of the drawing-room just before tea, and it appeared that her young boy Fred followed her; whilst we were at tea he was very communicative, as children sometimes will be. communicative, as children sometimes will be, (l'enfant terrible,) and said, "We have been having such fun in the kitchen." On inquiry he said, "My mother has been down stairs scolding Jane, and I hid myself behind the door; and

THE BILL PAID.

BY MILLIE MILD.

Jane, and I hid myself behind the door; and when my mother had gone up, Betsy, the cook, spoke and moved her hands just like mamma; it made us all laugh so, it was such fun." I need not tell you it was no fun for Mrs. G., who looked rather annoyed. We should ever remember that we have our feelings, and should also think that others have theirs; and I think it is as much the mistress's fault when anything goes wrong in the house, as the servants'. I only lose my servants when they get married, or from ill

A few years ago, we happened to be in the

Matron Mome thy depths receive
Globed in suchow spinstor.

Featurement spirst if force counsel,
Exists under My stations.

Note clusters lips about members.

Note counters lips about members.

Note that they quarred amongst themselves; but shat they are members and lips and lips

A FRENCH MARRIAGE.

BY AN ENGLISH LADY.

A young lady, and the gentleman to whom her parents had arranged she was to be married in six weeks, formed part of the company; and yet it would have been considered quite inconvenient.

and if fine, open the windows; if a wet morning, about two inches of the top sash is pulled down. The servants get their breakfast at the same as we do as we require hardly any or no waiting upon, every thing being ready on the table. In a former letter I told you what was our breakfast some years since when in business; now we have placed on the table some brown bread, rells and dry toast; the butter is in a glass butter-dish, and the egges are brought up when we have sat down to table. The urins placed on the table, so I make my own tea and coffice; the coron is made down stairs.

You will, perhap, be surprised when I say that I make the coffee for breakfast; but I have done so for some little time past, having found that when made in the kitchen it never came up twice alike, but now we always have it dehcious.

I lately purchased a coffee-pot which enables me to do it in the very best manner, with no more trouble than I have in making the tea.—
I mentioned it in my receipts for cuffee, and said it was invented by a Mr. S., which letter was inserted by mistake instead of C., which it ought to be. It is called Carely's Hecla. It makes the very best ceffee at one short operation, and is so contrived as to produce it almost behalf have in making the tea.—
I make the very best effect at one short operation, and is so contrived as to produce it almost behalf have in making it to do the contribute of the manner, with no more trouble than I have in making the tea.—
I mentioned it in my receipts for cuffee, and said it was invented by a Mr. S., which letter was inserted by mistake instead of C., which it ought to be. It is called Carely's Hecla. It makes the very best ceffee at one short operation, and is so contrived as to produce it almost object to the contribute of played appeared to me rather extravagant for the position of the parties—a sugar manufacturer's which helpless females are subject in our large enthis daughter and a timber merchant; but such, it

sent his a pensent sent his but such, it has pensent seems, was the custom.

"Well, Mademoiselle Melanie," said I, "allow me to congratulate you; you are full of hope and happiness, very much in love, and—"

"In love!" interrupted the young lady, greativently shecked. "No, not at all; and were I so, I bope I have been too well brought up to show it. But, indeed, I should have preferred Monsieur Auguster Duval; and I certainly liked Monsieur Auguster of all looking; but neither of these gentlemen could have allowed me to live pres de mannen; where-as, by marrying Monsieur May. I am just next set.

Having drained the tenacious fluid from his beaver, as he best could, into a spit bex—the man of moustaches rushed from the place—his fury not much abated by the sound of ill suppressed laughter which followed his exit. He made his complaint at the police office, but as it ap. plaint at the police office, but as it ap peared that the experiment was tried with his own consent no damage could be recovered. [Pennsylvanian

THE SLAVE'S DREAM.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW

Beside the ungathered rice he lay, His sickle in his hand; His breast was bare, his matted hair Was boried in the sand. Again, in the mist and shadow of sleep, lie saw his antive land

Wide through the landscape of his dreams The lordly Niger flowed; Beneath the poin trees on the plain Once more a king he strode ; and heard the tinkling caravans

He saw once more his dark-eyed queen Among her children stand; They clasped his neck, the kissed his cheeks y held him by the hand; tear fell from the sleeper's lids, And fell into the sand.

And then at furious speed he rode Along the Niger's bank;
His bridle reins were golden chains,
And with a martial clank
At each leap he could feel his scabbard of steel

Smiting his stallion's flank

At night he heard the lions rosr.

Before him, like a blood-red flag, The bright flamingoes flew : From morn till night he followed their flight, O'er plains where the tamarind gr- w, Till he saw the roofs of the Caffre huts, And the Ocean rise to view.

And the hyens scream, And the river horse as he crushed the reed Behind some hidden stream ; And it passed, like a glorious roll of drums, Through the triumph of his dream. The forest with their myriad tongues,

Shouted of liberty;
And the blast of the desert cried aloud, With a voice so wild and free, That he started in his sleep and smiled,

He did not feel the driver's whip, For death had flumen one and of sleep, And his lifejess body law sout,

THE MORMON AND THE GERMAN.

The following incident, which is said to have occurred in Louisiana, was related to the writer by an old Methodist itinerant, who had traveled in that country at a very early day.— A Morman elder, one of Joe Smith's thor-ough-bred disciples, engaged in his miscellane-

ous peregrinations over the southern portion of our country, found himself in a neighborhood, where the people, drawn out by anything that carried novelty upon its face, were willing to go out and listen to him every day for a week.—
Among his hearers was an elderly, venerable German, whose eyes flashing keenly from its walls of chuffy cheeks and heavy brows, bespoke waits of chully cheeks and heavy brows, bespoke that no sluggard mind slept there only halfawake. He was the leader of the Methodist class in the neighborhood. Every time the Mormon would hold forth his enlightening speculations, like many others in divinity, he would in the most pompous manner possible call for any questions to anything he advanced—and as a further trick upon his auditors, would challenge any one, he cared not who, to controvert any position he had assumed, knowing very well that there was no person any where about him who would with any likelihood at all, think of accepting it; and after he had finished his lecture, reiterating his call, he would add, that if there was nay passage in Scripture at all which his hearers did not understand in his theory, he would gladly explain it to them.

After he had been there about a week the old German became heartily tired of him, and contact the service, and its effects. I will show, ment in the service, and its effects. I will show, helow, how one ill-disposed person may subject his shipmates to the infliction of this legal barbative. When show he led a petry officer's situation, though this was but his second cruise, stituation, though this was but his second cruise, was that of a man who held a petry officer's situation, though this was but his second cruise, was that of a man who held a petry officer's situation, though this was but his second cruise, was that of a man who held a petry officer's situation, though this was but his second cruise, was that

certainly."

of languages."

"Yes, certainly."

"Also in dreams, an de interpretation of dreams."

"Just so; so far you understand me perfectly, sir."

"Vell, den, I had a dream last night; vill the book kind as to interpret it for me an my neighbors, if I vill tell it to you!"

"Vell, den, I had a dream last night; vill the book kind as to interpret it for me an my neighbors, if I vill tell it to you!"

"Certainly, sir. I will give you the exact indeed by it to convince you all fully."

"Vell, my neighbors," said the German turning round and facing the congregation, ""

"Vell, dream last night dat I vash very sick; and at last I vash so sick dat I diet. Ao ven I diet, I goes away off, very far; and we I died for any of voter is he gase of heaven, and ven I got dere I did knock; den Cabril, from the inside, acs, "Who comes dere?" I told him.—Vat dush you vant!" I told him I vants to come in. "You ish not gute enough." Vell, den vill gets there, I dosh knock at the gate away off vonter ish de gate of hell, You goed avay off vonter ish de gate of hell, You go dear of hell, so goed eave your should be cannot come in here." Vat for I cannot come in." You ish not gets there, I dosh knock at the gate.—Who comes dere? "as so one inside. I told him.—Vat dush you vant!" I vants to come in. "You ish not gets there, I dosh knock at the gate.—Who comes dere? "as one inside. I told him.—Vat dush you vant!" I vants to come in. "You ish not gets there, I dosh knock at the gate.—Who comes dere? "as one inside. I told him.—Vat dush you vant!" I vants to come in. "You ish not gets there, I dosh knock at the gate.—Who comes dere? "as one inside. I told him.—Vat dush you vant?" I vants to come in. "You ish not gets there, I dosh knock at the gate.—Who comes dere? "as one inside. I told him.—Vat dush you vant?" I vants to come in. "You ish not gets dere in the life. You go the present of the come to degree the length of the come to degree the leng

From a very long and diffuse account of the Lite of General Lopez, which appeared in the New Orleans Delta, we have the following sketch of a career which is brought to a point of interest by the appearance of the care of of interest by the enterprise on Cuba which now attracts so much attention.

Narciso Lopez was born of wealthy parents, in 1798 or '9, in Venezuela, and is now a little over fifty years of age. He was the only son that grew to manhood, though he had numerous littles. sisters. He was trained to the saddle, as is the custom in South America. His futher hair custom in South America to remove to Carac-obliged by civil disturbances to remove to Carac-cas, where he entered upon a commercial life, his son Narciso superintended a branch of the his son Narciso superintended a br. House at Valencia, in the interior. oles of Bolivar's time in 1814, young ing the troubles of Bolivar's time in 1814, young Lopez took a prominent part on the popular side and narrowly escaped from massacre. A length, when reduced almost to desperation

enlisted in the army, as his only chance for life. At the end of the war between Spain and the insurgents, Lopez found himse fa colonel, at the age of 23. He had also received the cross of San Fernando, as a further reward for various San Fernando, as a further reward for various gallant deeds during the war. On the evacuations of the country by the Spanish army, Col. Lopez returned to Cuba.

Since that time, (1823,) Lopez has been a specific part of the country by the specific part of the country by the c

Cuban, having married and established himself in the island. He was known to be possessed of liberal principles, which prevented him from obtaining office in the island, and thus remained in witinguest. During the first of the Carliet obtaining office in the issaint, and the Carlist in retirement. During the first of the Carlist troubles in Spain, Lopez happened to be in Madrid with his wife, urging a private claim on the government. He distinguished himself on the government side; was made first aid-de-camp to the Commander in Chief, Gen. Valdez, and review of search political descriptions. He became ceived several military decorations. He became the warm personal friend of Valdez, who was afinds the most popular Captain General of He was for a time, Commander in Chief Cuba. He was for a time, Commander some of the National Guard of Spain, and subsequently Commander in Chief of several provinces.—
During all this period of favor with the royalist party, it is said that he remained faithful to his democratic principles; and though caressed by the Queen Mother, Christina, he despised and distressed her. ted her.

On the insurrection which ended in the expul-sion of Christina from the regency, Lopez was sion of Christina from the regency, Lopez was made Governor of Madrid, a post which he held until Espartero became regent, when he posi-vively refused to hold it, in spite of the solicita-tions of Espartero. As Senator of the King-dom, from the Liberal city of Seville, he studied the politics and institutions of Spain, and then first learned the condition of the Spanish coloniss learned the condition of the Spanish colonies, and especially the oppressions under which Cuba, the country of his adoption, labored.—
The expulsion of the Cuban deputies from the Cortes further disgusted him, and, resigning his conference of the cubal for particular particles.

At this circulation of the Cuban cuba without the cuban c

At this time, (1839,) General Valdez was Captain General of Cuba. During the various political troubles of Spain, Lopez held different posts of honor and emolument in the island, but, at length he resigned all except his rank as General, and then undertook the working of a abandoned copper time, as a pretext for ing to the Central Department. Here to mingle with the people and concert a plan for the liberation of Cuba. The enterprise of last year, which miscarried so completely, was the result of his first efforts. The second effort,

that no sluggard mind slept there only half awake. ment in the service, and its effects. I will show,

After he had been there about a week the old German became heartily tree of him, and concluded to try his hand upon him; so, in the morning, after the people had assembled, and before the Mormon had begun his lecture, he rose and addressed the Mormon thus bers during the course of the atternuon. They did not not a sk you any questions bout vat you bers during the course of the atternuon. They were so boisterous that the captain was sent for, any of us to ask you any questions bout vat you be having dired with an acquaintance ashore. They soon fell into a drunken sleep, and discip-

"Yes, certainly; any question you wish to ropound, I will answer with pleasure."

"Yell, if I understants you right you see you wish believe in languages and the interpretation is the language of the languages and the interpretation is the language of the languages and the interpretation is the languages and the interpretation is the languages and the interpretation is the languages and the languages and the interpretation is the languages and the languages ges."

and gave orders to witness punishment.

Certainly."

The carpenter was ordered to "rig the grain dreams, an de interpretation of tings," the boatswain to call "all hands witness

In all servant, why not have him with at table, and the divisor of the servant of

BEAUTIFUL DEATH SCENE.

The death of the young and interesting wife of Capt. Simmons, very soon after their arrival in California, created a feeling of profound syumpathy at the time, and cannot have passed from the public mind. A friend residing in California has recently, in a letter to his wife, given a brief sketch of the scene in that distant chamber of death, and we are indebted to that lady for the privilege of communicating it to our readers. It is not in the ordinary line of intelligence from the Pacific shore,—it will touch a higher and more delicate chord in every susceptible breast.

Be impossible to make up with any number of three cent pieces the value of any denomination of Federal currency. We regard it as a departure from the beautiful decimal systems on wisely use introduced by the Fathers of the Republic. Give welcome it as a fellow with the rest of our incomparable currency, but a three cent piece is an anomaly which should have no place in our pockets, as it has none in our system.—[N. Y. Jour. Com.

Robbies of Federal currency. the Pacific shore,—it will touch a higher and more delicate chord in every susceptible breast.

To explain an allusion which it contains, it is necessary to state that Mrs. Simmons was a native of Woodstock, Vermont. [N. Y. Recordiate of Woodstock, Vermont. In Y. Recordiate of Woodstoc

proach of death, she called her husband and brother to her bedside and told them that she did not wish to have strangers perform the last offices to her person, but selected the lady friends whom she wished to do so. Capt. Simmons asked her if there was anything that she desired which it was in his power to do for her. She replied, "Yes, I desire that you may not make the acquisition of wealth your chief concern, but lay up other treasures in heaven. You may be blessed with wealth; if you are so, do not forget the poor of our native village, Woodstock. I have another wish,—a vain and foolish wish,—I ought not to express it, for it is weakness, folly,—it can, I know, make no disference as to the manner in which my body is disposed of after death,—but may I say it!—I could wish that I might lie in our little church-vard, by the side of brother Edward." Capt. S., in his manly and generous voice,—stiffed and choking with grief,—replied, "If I live, Laura, your wish shall be complied with." "How grateful I am," said the dying wife;—"only think, Frederick," addressing her brother, "how kind Mr. Simmons is,—he says I shall be buried in our pretty little church yard, and by the side of brother Edward."

Point Petr Capt. S., in his dam was a swell, shall be complied with." "How grateful I am," said the dying wife;—"only think, Frederick," addressing her brother, "how kind Mr. Simmons is,—he says I shall be buried in our pretty little church yard, and by the side of brother Edward."

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York I shall probably hereafter send the mail matter for most of New England direct to Boston for distribution, as it may thus give you the mails a day or two earlier. Post offices have mails ad ay or two earlier. Post offices have been established at all the principal points in the interior of California, and is the vicinity of the interior of California, and is the vicinity of the mines, with which we have weekly communications, except during a portion of the wet season, when the roads are impassable. On the Section of the wet season, when the roads are impassable. On the state of the control of the wet season when the roads are impassable. On the state of the control of the wet season when the roads are impassable. On the state of the control of the wet season when the roads are impassable. On the state of the control of the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was torn up to the depth of twelve feet, and three there is the control of the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was torn up to the depth of twelve feet, and three there is the control of the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was torn up to the depth of twelve feet, and three there is the control of the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was the control of the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was torn up to the depth of twelve feet, and the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was torn up to the depth of twelve feet, and three there is the control of the water poured count into the village at a fearful rate. The road was the control of the water poured count in the village at a fearful rate. The road was the control of the water poured count in the village at a fearful rate. The road was the control of the water pour and the cont son, when the roads are impassable. On the Sacramento route, we have offices at Benecia, Sonomaand Nappa, (these two off from the riv-Sonomaand Nappa, (these two off from the river.) and Sacramento, Culloma, at the old Mills of Sutter, where the gold was first discovered, at Fremont and at Yuba City. On the San Joaquin route, we have offices at Junction (sometimes called New York of the Pacific) and at Stockton. San Jose, the seat of government, the Mission near that place, and Santa Cruz, on the overland route towards Monterey, also have post-offices. And there are offices at Monterey, Santa Barbara, Los Angelos and San Diego."

Mr. Geo. P. Eaton, 24 years old, a Conductor on the Old Colony Railroad, was killed on the Old Colony Railroad, was killed or the old Evolution. He was travelling on a freight train to take charge of a passenger train, and sitting on the top of a freight car slipped off. When the train stopped, the wheel of a car was discovered upon his breast, and a jack screw was required under the car before his body could be extricated. He is supposed to have died matanly. He was recently promoted to the office of a conductor.

Concord Railhoad.—At the annual meeting, held at Nashua, the old board of directors were re-chosen, viz. I. Spaulding of Nashua, J. Stickney, Boston; R. Read, Manchester; U. Crocker. Boston; R. McGaw, Merrimack; E. Raymond, Boston. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Mr. Spaulding was re-chosen President, N. Lovering, Treasurer, and J. H. George, Clerk. A resolution submitted by Mr. Atherton of Amherst, for the appointment of a committee of investigation into the affairs of the corporation, was rejected. An auditing Committee, consisting of Ass Fowler and Joseph Low of Concord, and W. S. Whitwell of Boston, were appointed to audit the accounts of the corporation for two years past.

Liquid Gold. On Tuesday there was melter and refiner's department of the Mnt. about seven hundred thousand dollars worth of gold; and on the same day, of gold preparatory for assay, there was melted nearly one hard free thousand dollars more. The whole weight was about 3,600 pounds; and if rolled jnto a sheet as thick as a half-eagle, would yield 345 square feet. In these three dimensions of value, weight and superficies, the day's work makes a very respectable brag. If we present it in some measurement, however, the story is almost apoiled. Jonagine it all fluid at once, and yet it could easily be contained in a royal foot-CONCORD RAILROAD .- At the annual meeting.

years past.

The ninth annual report shows the receipts of this road to be \$396,907 47. Expenditures, \$148,935 19. Net earnings, \$147,974 26 Gen.

Col. FREEMONT. The Geographical Society S148,935 19. Net earnings, \$147,974 26 Gen. Low introduced resolutions, authorizing the directors to make contracts with the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada railroad corporations with respect to the joint business of the roads, and appointing a committee to solicit subscriptions from stockholders in the Concord road in aid of the Canada road. The resolutions were referred to the Directors. The Auditing Committee were authorised to audit the accounts, and make such further investigation of the affair of the corporation as they may deem advisable, and report at next annual meeting.

SEIZURE OF THE KATE BOYD .- Messrs. Sardy & Co, who chartered the Kate Boyd, which was seized by the United States authorities at Brook-lyn, state that she was so chartered for account I lyn, state that she was so chartered for account of Rossier & Co., to proceed from this port to Port au Prince, (St Domingo) and back to New York, the Captain engaging to receive on board all such lawful goods as the charterers should think proper to ship. Among the shipments there were some cannon received on board to be delivered at Port au Prince. They were taken in by broad daylight and in sight of the Brooklym and a man-of-war, and considered by all parties concerned to be lawful merchandize. The vessel is detained until the case is investigated at Washington.

that an innocent or estimable man is never nogged twice, for the first time makes him a wretch,
I will only sdd, that twelve months after, an officer came from shore at this same place, so intericated, as to fall overboard and narrowly escape
drowning.

[Philadelphia Sat. Post.

[Philadelphia Sat. Post.

[Philadelphia Sat. Post.]

necessary to state that Mrs. Simmons was a hat tive of Woodstock, Vermont. [N. Y. Recorder.

In my narrative I had prepared to speak in detail of the interesting circumstances connected with the decease of this most estimable lady, but as that is suspended for the present, for reasons already given, I will say something of her and of them in this letter. She was attacked with a fever on the very date of my first letter to you from San Francisco, and when she took my watch and miniature to keep for me, or send to you if I should be lost in the mines, she was quite unwell. I walked out with her that day, and she said she was so homesick that she scarcely knew what to do with herself. In a day or two she was confined to the house, with what was said to be the Panama fever;—it was some soft the probably the common fever,—and she continued to sink under the effects of was said to be the Panama fever;—it was some sort of fever,—probably the common fever,—and she continued to sink under the effects of her disease, until a fortnight after, when she died, in perfect intelligence of her situation, and in the fullest composure and resignation to the will of Heaven.

When she became conscious of the near approach of death, she called her husband and brother to her bedside and told them that she did not wish to have strangers perform the last offices.

The Maine Freshet. The principal part of

Point Petr ing the trial of the magistrates when sentence was about being passed through the arms upon her breast, she passed through the "Dark Valley," to that bourne whence no traveller has returned, and to which the consecutive generations of men are hastening.

Point Petr ing the trial of the magistrates, but when sentence was about being passed through the arms upon her breast, she passed through the "Dark Valley," to that bourne whence no traveller has returned, and to which the consecutive generations of men are hastening.

The California Mail and Post Office.

The California Mail and Post Office. The California Mall and Post Office.
We have a letter before us from Jacob B. Moore, Esq., Postmaster at San Francisco, under date of April 19th, says the Lowell Commercial trom which we make the following extracts—
"We make up a mail for the States regularly every month, which as regularly leaves on the lst. All matter for the North goes to New York for distribution, and is not, or should not you have a letter before us for the parties of the season was seriously injuring the latter of the latter before us from the latter before latter before us from the la

mated at from 1500 to \$2000

COL. FREEMONT. The Geographical Society

REFINEMENT. A lady recently having occasion to inquire for a cat-tail pillow, went into a store and inquired of the young clerk in attend-ance, "If he had any pillows made of feline con-

SAFE. Pistols and a mile were the weapons and distance chosen by an individual recently challenged to fight a duel.

Con. Why is a member of Parliament like a shrimp !

If a man is always spitting, how can he expect

W & W. J TERMS, \$2,00 in ad

VOL. 9.

Ly No paper sent for LT Advertising on re-AGRI SAVE AL

w planting is cow-yard and fill that may be n farm stock. Wr naterials that are cost of procuring Parmers must de the hog-pen for ect what is neare nething of that nents left there d by being protect th cheap matter. has been said nre from a sing year, is sufficier ch an acre of gr But as cow yarding them at fourths as mu ner and winter. We have leisure side, and from o

k will answer m n the manure is nds, fine gravel nything. in tifty years p n but very few manures. All nents that fell hay that was n er this matter o not confined to er, but were suf when they co erheial writer

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to fatten, but the r ten, but the r med. Hogs are mo auch improved by pick the roots from offensively when with turf. was an old say

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beats too much.

All the manure the

will be wanted for i August and Septer at that time the the grass a star cade the attempt to

CORN FOR Curn may by sow best, as not half the plough may be se the crop. Corn may be dril
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